

'Farm' Bloc Loses But Threat to Prices Remains

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—By means of a tricky parliamentary maneuver, the Senate farm bloc succeeded today in keeping the Bankhead bill alive as an inflationary threat over the heads of American consumers and workers.

Unable to muster the two-thirds vote necessary to override the President's veto of the Bankhead bill, the farm bloc concentrated behind a motion to refer the veto message to the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Capital Move Due Today in Mine Deadlock

Negotiations between coal operators and the United Mine Workers, deadlocked on all points, yesterday reached a showdown stage with some form of Washington intervention expected today.

The Southern operators, employing about a third of the bituminous miners of the Appalachian fields, announced through their spokesman, former Senator Edward R. Burke, that an application to the War Labor Board to take jurisdiction in the wage dispute will be filed "within 24 hours."

The Northern operators, representing the bulk of the tonnage of the central fields, issued a statement through their spokesman Charles O'Neill, declaring that "no progress has been made on any point." Mr. O'Neill, too, said his group is notifying "the various government agencies that we will not be able to negotiate an agreement."

Mr. O'Neill was not as specific as Burke on what agencies the operators have in mind. Asked whether that implied that the WLB is to be asked to take the case, he replied that it was not.

At the same time, the Senate Agriculture Committee is still considering the Farm Bill which would increase food prices by 12 per cent.

In other words, the farm bloc-controlled committee is keeping over the heads of the people the threat of two measures which together would boost food prices by about 17 per cent.

Pressure from the President, from labor and the people forced the farm bloc to resort to its devious strategy rather than take a straight vote on the issue.

But this pressure was obviously not sufficient to force a majority of the Senate to toe the line on the trickier and more complicated question of defeating the motion to send the veto to committee.

Sitting in the galleries watching the Senate walk a tight rope were Edward O'Neill of the Farm Bureau Federation and other leaders of the operators.

At the southern conference, Percy Tellow was spokesman for the miners. He charged the operators with violating a pledge to Steelman not to make public their demand for WLB intervention until Steelman returns to their conference.

He said the operators said "No" on every point in the negotiations, tying every issue that came up to the "Little Steel" formula, although those matters have no relation to it. He listed among those the demand for a portal to portal base for figuring the workday (from entrance to exit time at the mouth of the mine); discontinuance of a charge to the miners for black-smithing; furnishing of motor transport for cars, as well as other like grievances.

"Their position has been to throw them into the War Labor Board," Tellow said.

Burke replied with the charge (Continued on Page 6)

This motion, sponsored by Senator John Bankhead of Alabama, was passed by an overwhelming 62 to 23 vote.

A number of Senators who had gone on record for sustaining the President's veto moved for the motion to send the veto to the Agriculture Committee.

They apparently hope to be able to proclaim to their constituents that they were on both sides of this important issue—that they were both for sustaining the President's veto and for rebuking the President by keeping the Bankhead bill alive.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Michigan Republican, was in this category. He voted for the Bankhead motion to send the veto to committee after making a speech strongly backing the President's veto.

Farm bloc strategy is now obviously to keep the Bankhead bill alive until an opportune moment arises for raking a vote on the President's veto. The Agriculture Committee can then bring the veto message up for a vote.

The farm bloc is likely to press the issue again particularly if the War Labor Board grants any wage increases to the United Mine Workers or any other union.

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Steelworkers Midwest Parley Asks Invasion

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—Following speeches by President Philip Murray and other CIO leaders, 442 delegates gathered here Sunday for the regional conference of the United Steelworkers of America and passed a resolution calling for the "speediest execution of the plans for an invasion from the west in 1943."

A second resolution emphasized the need for ever-greater unity between the United Nations as "the only basis for an unconditional surrender of the Hitler Axis."

The delegates came from the steel mills of Northern Illinois and Wisconsin.

The need for a smashing offensive on Hitler's Western European flank has never been more apparent than it is now, says a resolution from the executive board of Local 30, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America.

An offensive in Europe now could bring victory in 1943, says the resolution, while every minute of delay gives more time to the enemy to spread discussion and appeasement.

Murray greeted the delegates who were making his first appearance in Milwaukee, as greeted at the station upon his arrival by a band led by a teen-aged girl in kilt. Approximately 100 of the delegates were on hand too as the band led the entire group slowly to the Hotel Pfister where the convention took place.

Mayor John J. Bohm of Milwaukee was among many to greet the distinguished visitor as the convention got underway, as was Harold Christofel, president of the Milwaukee Industrial Union Council and of Local 248, United Automobile Workers, the largest local in the entire state.

Murray stressed the unselfish manner in which labor is working to bring victory. In this connection he gave specific details as to labor's magnificent role in production.

"Yet," he said, "we hear cries of absenteeism and strikes which are destroying production."

Actually, he added, labor is, in some fields, over-producing. He cited several examples where plants have actually been closed down because no more of the goods produced there were needed.

"Labor," he said, "has pledged all-out support to the President, come what may, rise or fall. That was labor's commitment when it made its (Continued on Page 6)

Washington, April 7 (UP).—Lee Pressman, general counsel of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, said today that the Smith bill to ban unions of supervisory employees "is simply and solely a bill to destroy collective bargaining and trade unions."

Testifying before the House Military Affairs Committee on manpower legislation, Pressman also denounced the Colmer bill to make strikers subject to immediate induction.

He said that the two measures neither would increase production nor contribute to solution of the manpower problem, and added that their passage would result in a "fascist dictator."

He charged that the President "apparently thinks the services of OPA Attorney David Ginsburg were worth more than those of men who gave their lives" and, in a crude move to incite anti-Semitism among Irish-Americans, added that the President "wrote a 400-word citation on little David's draft record" but wrote only 81 words in tribute to the five Sullivan brothers who went down with their ship in a battle and only 109 on Colin Kelly.

Ginsburg, former general counsel of the Office of Price Administration, recently asked his draft board to induct him into the army as a private after certain Congressmen, making an anti-Semitic holiday out of OPA's attempts to defer him, had created a stir about it.

Thomas, a long time member of the Dies Committee, has figured in all of the committee's anti-labor, anti-Semitic and anti-administration activities.

It's All Over for These Fascists



Red Army Guards march a group of Mussolini's soldiers to the rear of the fighting line after their capture in the Don Valley on the Soviet front. The unit to which these fascists were attached was completely smashed by the Red Army during its great Don offensive, 850 Italians being taken prisoner.

Price Control Here Working, OPA Says

Food prices are being kept under control while violations are diminishing in scope, Walter Gellhorn, chief OPA regional attorney, said yesterday at a special press conference.

The conference was called to clear up the misconception that OPA enforcement was breaking down as reported in various newspapers during the past week.

Even though violations occur, the young attorney said, price control on the whole was operating effectively.

"The presence of petty violations of chiseling character doesn't mean that the system of price control is substantially weakened, let alone broken down," he insisted.

He pointed to the indictment of black market operators in New Jersey as evidence of OPA enforcement policy.

CITIZEN ENFORCEMENTS
Enforcement attack on problems of compliance has to be carried out along three lines, Gellhorn emphasized. They are:

1. Effective control on the manufacture and wholesale levels to prevent violations on the retail level. Striking at the source of violation helps to eliminate widespread chiseling.

2. Enforcement at the retail level which has been proceeding cautiously in order not to throw too much pressure on retailers who are also being victimized by chiseling wholesalers.

3. Participation of consumers. This has been facilitated in the past few weeks with the institution of dollar and cents ceilings on meat products and marginal ceilings on butter and eggs.

"Easy victimization of the purchaser is rapidly passing out," Gellhorn asserted. "We are entering into an era when customers will know what prices should be."

He said that meat was slowing (Continued on Page 4)

Earlier in the evening, Massey had (Continued on Page 4)

That diplomat is Claude G. Bowers, Ambassador to Chile, journalist, editorial writer, historian and teacher, and he'll continue his efforts to tell Americans about America tomorrow night when the Workers School holds its Thomas Jefferson commemoration meeting at Mecca Temple.

Mr. Bowers was Ambassador to Spain when fascists, aided by Hitler and Mussolini, overthrew the Republic. He acted as chairman of the Society for the Relief of Spanish Children, helped arrange the exchange of prisoners, and performed other notable services.

The meeting tomorrow night at which his paper will be read marks the 200th anniversary of the birth of Jefferson. Mr. Bowers will be joined in this tribute by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, who will also use Jefferson as a guide to an understanding of the problems that face us today.

Forts Blast 13 of 15 Nazi Sub Bases

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—United States Navy submarines delivered what possibly was the war's heaviest blow against Germany's submarine fleet last month when they damaged 13 of the 15 U-boats under construction in the Vegesack Yards near Bremen, an official RAN spokesman revealed today.

Seven submarines were damaged severely and six others suffered lesser damage. The attack was made on March 18 at a cost of two Fortresses.

The spokesman, who called the attack a "real triumph," said that on the basis of reconnaissance it was believed the Vegesack Yards would be out of action for several months because of damage to buildings and facilities. He described the damage as "pretty complete."

The seven submarines which were damaged severely were scheduled for launching as follows, the spokesman said:

One almost ready for launching was captured on the ways; two set for launching in May; two for June; one for July, and one for August.

Montgomery's spearhead already had crossed the shallow and wide Wadi Akarit at the western end about ten miles from the sea and seized the two most important heights of Djebel Tebaga Fatnassa as well as all of the Djebel Roumana.

There were growing indications that the long bitter battle of El Guettar is nearing an end and that a junction of American troops with those of the British Eighth Army soon may be at hand.

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British Move Toward Last Tunisia Defense

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, April 7 (UP).—The British Eighth Army drove the Afrika Korps northward across open country toward its last Tunisian defenses today after smashing the Wadi Akarit line in a two-hour battle as fierce as any since El Alamein.

Supported by an artillery barrage of hundreds of guns, the Eighth Army yesterday captured the 140 heights dominating the Akarit position, 20 miles north of Gabes, and by hurling back strong counter-attacks rolled up the entire line, capturing 5,000 prisoners, it was announced officially.

(Prime Minister Winston Churchill, reporting in London to a cheering House of Commons that "new victory has been gained by the desert army," said that late advances showed more than 6,000 prisoners had been taken in the Akarit battle and that the Axis was in retreat northward "hotly pursued.")

"This successful battle and frontal attack should enable the desert army to join hands with United States forces who have been pressing the enemy unceasingly," Churchill said.

AMERICANS PUSH AHEAD
While the Eighth Army resumed its pursuit of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, American forces edged forward another mile in the area east of El Guettar and field reports indicated they were roughly only 50 miles from a junction of the Allied armies which would seal off southern Tunisia.

The great Allied air offensive, meanwhile, continued full blast yesterday and official reports showed 27 more planes shot down and 17 ships sunk or crippled by Allied fliers.

(The Admiralty announced in London that British submarines attacked a new Italian cruiser of the Regolo class, two tankers and a medium-sized supply ship in new operations in the Tunisian area, probably sinking a tanker.)

American infantry patrols operating south of the road to Gabes crossed the Kebili road (about 12 miles southeast of El Guettar) early this afternoon and then swung southward.

American planes were battering German positions incessantly. The Germans still have rear guards strongly entrenched in the Djebel Berda south of the Gabes road.

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Soviets Smash Donets Attacks

LONDON, Thursday, April 8 (UP).—German tanks, shock troops and air forces after suffering heavy losses in days of persistent attacks on the Izyum sector of the Donets River front have given up, if only for the moment, and activity has subsided, Russia's midnight communique said today.

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—Russian field artillery, Stornovik dive bombers, trench mortars, machine guns and infantry are smashing persistent new mass attacks by German tanks and motorized shock troops on the Donets River line, Moscow dispatches reported tonight.

There also was vigorous action in the German Kuban bridgehead defense belt and along the Sea of Azov coast west of Rostov, and fighting flared between Leningrad and Lake Ilmen.

But the Donets line, and especially the Izyum sector, was the scene of the heaviest fighting, the big battle center.

The Germans were using numbers of planes as well as tanks and infantrymen in an attempt to penetrate the Soviet defense line in depth and to wipe out remaining Russian bridgeheads on the west bank of the Donets, Moscow dispatches reported.

Front dispatches to the Soviet Army newspaper Red Star emphasized that the Donets fighting was intensifying.

Soviet Stornoviks went into action not only to aid the ground troops directly but to hammer at German troop concentrations in the rear, breaking up forces which were being formed for new attacks, a United Press Moscow dispatch said.

As German frontal attacks were stopped, the enemy forces became confused, the Soviets counter-attacked, it was added.

The Soviet Wednesday midday communique said that a great number (Continued on Page 8)

British End
Burma Push

(By United Press)
NEW DELHI, April 7 (UP).—British and Indian troops have withdrawn 12 miles from their advanced positions in Burma's Mayu peninsula to avoid being trapped by Japanese who infiltrated behind their lines, and further withdrawals are expected, it was reported today.

A communique said British positions near Donbaik had been abandoned and an official statement said further withdrawals could be expected before the monsoon season—now less than a month away—when the jungles will become unhealthy swamps.

Wavell's current offensive, which he launched last Dec. 19, met unexpectedly strong Japanese resistance. After driving some 70 miles into the occupied territory, the British were stalled by intricate Japanese jungle defenses, including concrete and steel pillboxes that even artillery fire and aerial bombing failed to destroy.

MOSCOW, April 7 (UP).—A dispatch from Astrakhan reported today that the ice-jammed oil route from the Caspian Sea into the Volga River has been opened by a big fleet of tankers that forced its way up to that port from Baku with tens of thousands of aviation, tractor and industrial oil.

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from the news of the day . . .

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Read the Daily Worker Every Day!

Air Blows Over Tunisia

By a Veteran Commander

AIR ACTIVITY by the Allies featured action in Tunisia during the last 24 hours. Tunisian, Italian, Sicilian and Sardinian forts were plastered heavily without much enemy opposition.

Land fighting remained inconclusive.

General Patton is advancing southeast from El Guettar into an area practically devoid of enemy troops, while General Montgomery is pushing back Axis rear guards in the big wadi north of Gabes.

Axis troops are obviously falling back to the next bottleneck which is in the area of Graiba and Mahares. There another delaying stand by the Axis troops is to be expected. It will be possible because the flanking maneuver of General Patton's Second Corps is directed not at the body of Rommel's column, but at its tail and does not present any serious danger to the enemy. Neither is there any threat to Rommel developing along the directions of Sfax and Sousse.

It is quite possible, on the strength of these developments, to suppose that the Allied Command has decided to cut off the Axis troops from contact with the Continent (by means of air and sea action) and to pursue a strategy of attrition in Tunisia, letting the enemy army stew in its own juice and fall in their lap like a ripe plum.

Such a strategy would be quite correct, if the opening of a second front were not considered by some to be contingent upon the liquidation of the African front. But if such a contingency is considered as existing, the delay in Tunisia caused by the application of this strategy of attrition may have fateful consequences because it will give the Germans time to develop a new offensive on the Eastern Front.

There are three areas of intense fighting on the Eastern Front. These areas are the two loops of the Donetz, near Chuguyev and Izium where the Soviet troops still maintain their bridgeheads in the face of violent German attacks, and the Taman Peninsula where General Maslennikov's army is steadily closing in on the strongholds of Temriuk, Krymakiya and Novorossiisk. The capture of Temriuk by the Russians would, for instance, place the entire German bottleneck between the Kuban River and the Black Sea under Soviet artillery fire and might make the German tenure of the peninsula all but impossible.

In Burma British and American fliers again blasted Japanese communications and bases.

No reports of importance from the other fronts.

2 Red Army Men Tell Of Nazi Prison Hell

MOSCOW, April 7 (ICN).—Lieutenant F. Kozhushchenko and army doctor K. Vurykina, who succeeded in fleeing German captivity, the former from Munich and the latter from Tzelmels, tell of their experiences in Red Star, Soviet Army paper.

"On July the 13th of last year," reads a statement by Kozhushchenko, "I, among a group of 1,000 war prisoners, was entrained on a freight train at Kremenichug bound for Germany. I took sick. Four of the prisoners in our car died. Their bodies were not removed before July 28, when we arrived at our destination.

"We were taken to a camp consisting of four sheds on the outskirts of the city, and 500 persons were distributed in each shed, separated from one another with barbed wire. Communication between the men in different sheds was forbidden.

"The camp was fenced off with 8 to 10 rows of barbed wire. From five in the morning until five in the afternoon we dug the ground, lugged brick and built cellars at a wrecked textile mill.

"Every day we were subjected to a humiliating examination. It was strictly forbidden to carry any personal belongings. A policeman shot one of the men who refused to give up his pocket comb.

"The starvation ration was a glass of ersatz coffee without sugar or bread for breakfast, a plate of millet soup without bread for dinner and 100 grams of bread and the same ersatz coffee for supper.

"Mass disease began. There was no medical aid, no medicine. In the first 20 days, 300 of the thousand that had left Kremenichug with me died.

DEATH CAME OFTEN
"We were beaten on any pretext. At 4 P.M. the prisoners were awakened and immediately the roll was called. Anyone late a few seconds was beaten by the barrack warden. At work we were again beaten. The police guards had a rifle in one hand and a whip in the other, and used both generously.

"Our barrack warden, Dietrich, killed three of my comrades who could not report to work due to sickness. The scoundrel kicked them with his boots and beat them with his whip and rifle butt until they died.

"Every war prisoner considers himself doomed because it is impossible to survive this chain gang. A lucky chance saved me from certain death. From Munich we were sent to the front to build fortifications. Taking advantage of the nearness of the front, a few of us succeeded in escaping."

Doctor Vurykina's statement reads: "On June 6, 1942, together with other war prisoners in a Kursh-

British Ship Union OK's Incentive Pay To Boost Output

LONDON, April 7.—In recognition of the urgent need for more ships to offset Hitler's U-boat campaign, members of the Electrical Trades Union employed in Britain's shipyards have agreed to relax the union rule against incentive pay, Allied Labor News reports.

This decision was reached at a national conference in London last week of ETU shop stewards and representatives of the union on yard (joint production) committees. The delegates, traveling overnight from the Clyde, Mersey and other shipbuilding centers, were addressed by Labor Minister Ernest Bevin, who stressed that Britain needs a 30 per cent increase in ship production to combat the submarine menace.

A resolution proposed by the ETU executive board, and passed by a majority of three to one, declared: "Payment by results will give our members a just award for their increased efforts and will thus even further stimulate their production of ships."

A second resolution warned against the cutting of piece rates as a result of increased output. Workers engaged on finishing jobs in the shipyards—electricians, woodworkers, plumbers and painters—have traditionally opposed payment by results.

The ETU's action is likely to lead to similar relaxation of rules by other unions in the shipyards. The Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers recently sanctioned payment by results for its members working on government construction jobs.

Nazis Murder 1,000 People In One Village

MOSCOW, April 7 (ICN).—The barbarities of the Nazi occupationists in the Ukraine have simply fanned the flame of guerrilla war, says T. Strokach, noted Soviet writer, in an article in Pravda this week.

"On March 1, 1943, the Germans organized a new blood bath in the villages of Kerkukovka and Alexeyevka in the Chernigov region," Strokach says, in part, in detailing the latest murder campaigns of the Nazis. "The orgy of mass slaughter lasted for two days."

"To begin with, the Germans, breaking into a church, murdered the priest Bondarevsky and all who attended the service. A house-to-house raid followed, the Nazis destroying family after family and setting their homes afire."

"It has now been learned that some 1,000 women, old people and children perished in Alexeyevka alone, where the Hitlerites burned all the 342 cottages. In Kerkukovka a mere 30 houses on the outskirts escaped the torch."

BURNING HATRED
"Burning hatred and a thirst for vengeance swells the hearts of the Ukrainians. More and more guerrilla detachments are spontaneously springing up. One detachment operating in the Chernigov region has already exterminated over 5,000 Germans."

"In a letter to their countrymen, the guerrillas write: 'You may depend on us to double this score, as we know, our dear ones, the price of every minute of your life in the beast's clutches.'"

"I was chosen by a factory owner from the small town of Tzelmels, 200 miles from Berlin. Together with others I was placed in a tiny basement room."

14 HOURS A DAY
"My work in the factory began at 7 A.M. At 9 we were given a cup of unsweetened ersatz coffee with no bread; at one in the afternoon a plate of soup and 100 grams of bread. The workday lasted 14 hours, and after this we spent two hours cleaning the premises. We were treated like cattle. One minute late was punishable by the whip. If the boss thought the work insufficiently good there was again a beating. If a Russian did not understand when addressed in German there were again kicks and blows."

"The Soviet civilians were treated in the same way. They too were taken to work under convoy. The sick were sent back to Russia without any treatment. There is one way of escaping this hell—to cripple oneself. Many resorted to this. One 16-year-old boy chopped off the toes of his right foot. One of my friends deliberately stuck her fingers into a machine."

"I swallowed heavy doses of caffeine, which caused a cardiac disorder and nervous exhaustion. The boss and doctor accused me of stimulating the disease. I was beaten. Nevertheless a few days later I was sent back together with other sick Russian women. We were brought to Stalino, and from there I succeeded in escaping across the front line."

Paraguay President To Visit U. S. June 9

ASUNCION, Paraguay, April 7 (UP).—President Higinio Morinigo has accepted an invitation to visit the United States and will arrive there on June 9, it was announced officially today.

On his return trip the President will visit Mexico, Peru and Chile.

Slovak Soldiers Deserting to Red Army

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Slovak soldiers mobilized by Hitler's puppet state of Slovakia have been surrendering, and in some cases, going over en masse to the Red Army, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

Intercontinental News reported two days ago that a group of Slovak soldiers in a reserve division somewhere in Byelorussia, stationed to guard railway lines and bridges, recently revolted and went over to the side of the Soviet guerrillas.

"We have convinced ourselves," said the soldiers, "that the Czechs and Slovaks cannot tread the same path as Germans—as sons of the great family of Slav peoples, we have passed over to the side of the partisans, and together with them will help destroy the invaders and rebuild a free and independent Czechoslovakia."

TURN SHOP OVER TO SOVIETS
Meanwhile, the American Friends of Czechoslovakia reports that the Soviet Embassy in Washington revealed last Friday the surrender of a Slovak detachment to the Red Army in Rostov.

The Nazis had transformed the Rostov harvester works into a repair shop for tanks and motors. The Slovak soldiers were given the job of guarding the shop and destroying it as the Red Army arrived.

The Slovaks delayed the destruction of the repair works long enough to welcome the Russian troops and turned over the shop intact to them. Included were ten trucks in perfect working order, on which the soldiers had written "Presented to the Red Army."

The same source reports that in Tuapse early in January a whole Slovak regiment voted to join the Red Army. The Nazis were forced to surround it, shot every tenth man, and sent the segment home. Nevertheless, London Czechoslovak circles say that from Jan. 20 to Feb. 15 more than 1,000 Slovaks of a motorized division went over to the Red Army in the Caucasus.

Professor Yerusalmisky, writing in Red Star, taunts the Slovak traitor, General Malar who, after receiving an Iron Cross from Hitler early in the war, retired to the relatively safe spot in Berlin when the first Slovak division on the Eastern Front was shattered early in 1942.

The professor reports that this division lost 6,000 men near the river San in the first year of the war, 2,000 in the latter part of 1942, and was finally routed in January, 1943.

ANTI-NAZI FEELING
Yerusalmisky points out the continual friction between Germans and Slovaks. Although the Nazis assigned special officers to the Slovak divisions, nonetheless, individual soldiers walking among the Slovak regiments were often found dead.

Slovak soldiers, says the Red Star writer, were eager to join the Czechoslovak units formed to fight the Red Army when they heard of them. The larger part of the 40,000 men, originally reported mobilized for service on the Eastern Front have proved unreliable, even for duties as guards in the occupied territory.

General Malar is boasting of another recruitment of Slovak soldiers and the Nazi press is playing up the "independent Slovak state" formed in 1939.

But all the evidence from London, American, and Soviet sources indicate that Hitler's Slovak puppets are having a hard time of it.

U. S. Planes Keep Up Raids Against Kiska

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—Fighter escorted Army bombers attacked Japanese positions at Kiska five times Monday and blasted Aitua positions once as they continued their almost daily assaults on the enemy's Aleutian bases, the Navy announced today.

The five Kiska raids, made by four-motored Liberators, twin-motored Mitchells and Lightning and Curtiss fighters raised to 51 the number of attacks made on that base since March 1. The communiqué did not reveal details of the raids other than to say that hits were scored.

At government expense staffs of university graduates have been trained in the Shonan training school in Tokyo for the special conditions they will meet in the South Seas. But it is fairly certain that the wheels of industry turning in the conquered areas or create more industry than there was before.

In the first place, the Japanese industry itself is not productive enough to provide the machinery of other capital equipment to initiate development elsewhere.

Secondly, there is not enough shipping despite wooden vessels and

Protests Force Castillo to Lift Ban on La Hora

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, April 7.—The Argentine government has at last lifted the ban on the pro-democratic newspaper, La Hora.

The government has also ordered the release of the paper's assistant director, Dr. Julio A. Notta, imprisoned without trial or stated reason some weeks ago.

However, the weeklies Orientacion and Argentina Libre, as well as Nueva Gaceta, journal of a leading group of intellectuals, artists and writers, have been forced to stop publication for one month.

Steps taken on behalf of these publications by the Argentine Federation of Journalists, the Press Circle, and the Association of Journalists have so far met with no results.

Only a day or so before the government's decision on La Hora was announced, President Castillo was visited by a delegation which included Camillo P. Stanchina and Emilio Ravignani, Radical deputies; Julio Gonzalez Iramain, Socialist deputy; and Emilio Trolie, director of La Hora.

They presented a formal statement pointing out that such restrictions on the freedom of the press were causing deep discontent among the people and their leaders.

PROTEST RESTRICTIONS
The executive committee of the Federation of Argentine Journalists addressed a similar note to the Minister of the Interior, protesting the restrictions, while a large group of journalists representing the city's most important papers interviewed General Martinez, Chief of Police.

Despite this recent victory, the government has refused to permit a meeting of the executive committee of the Federation of Journalists. Its leaders have replied with a sharp reminder that Article 2 of the Police Edicts on public meetings provides for meetings of directing committees without advance permission.

The federation includes many journalists' associations throughout the country.

Conference on Refugees in Bermuda Soon

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden said in Commons today that the Anglo-American conference on refugee problems will be held in Bermuda as soon as the delegates can be assembled. The conference will deal with the problem of rescuing Jews from German-occupied areas.

Eden, who returned Sunday from his official mission to Washington, was cheered loudly when he took the floor to answer questions on the progress of arrangements for the meeting.

"When we were in Washington," he said, "we had the opportunity of discussing this question with Cordell Hull (U.S. Secretary of State), and it was decided that the conference should take place at an early date, as soon as the delegates could be assembled."

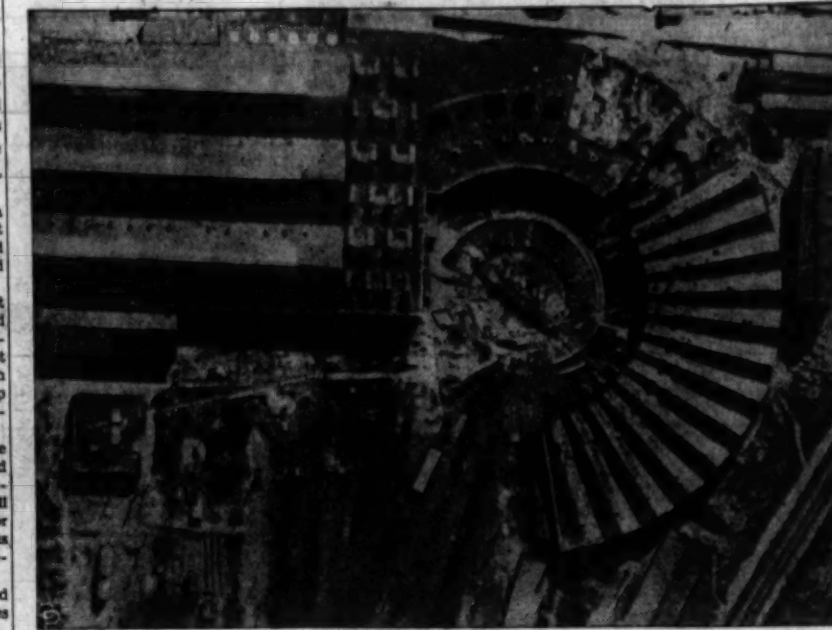
Eden said the names of British and American delegates would be announced as soon as practicable. "The discussion for which an agenda has been agreed upon," he said, "will be of an exploratory character and naturally will include any measures for the relief of refugees, in addition to those already in operation, which may appear immediately practicable to the two governments."

TO SCAVENGING
So Japan's latest move has been to endow various "deserving" industrialists with concessions and government blessings to go out into the new empire and see what they can do for themselves and the war effort.

At government expense staffs of university graduates have been trained in the Shonan training school in Tokyo for the special conditions they will meet in the South Seas. But it is fairly certain that the wheels of industry turning in the conquered areas or create more industry than there was before.

In the first place, the Japanese industry itself is not productive enough to provide the machinery of other capital equipment to initiate development elsewhere.

Secondly, there is not enough shipping despite wooden vessels and



This closeup shot taken by a Mosquito plane attacking the French railroad yard at Tours during one of the devastating RAF raids, shows the blasted roundhouse in a pretty messy condition. Nearly a quarter of the structure had been destroyed by precision bombing and damage to the engine turntable can also be seen.

Mexican Labor Hails Camacho on Spain

MEXICO CITY, April 7 (ICN).—Commenting on a recent banquet given President Avila Camacho by Spanish Republican residents in Mexico, the latest bulletin of the Confederation of Latin American labor hails it as "an event of great political significance."

"While appeasers of a neighboring country flatter Franco's representative Juan Beigbeder, insist on sending food, petroleum and raw materials to the Madrid government and put pressure on General Giraud not to free the thousands of Spanish refugees imprisoned and interned in Africa," says the bulletin. "The President of the Mexican Republic transforms the homage paid him into homage to the immortal Spanish Republic."

Contrasting American ambassador Carleton Hayes' recent assertions to Franco with Avila Camacho's speech, the bulletin states: "What a difference of language and concepts between a policy of sincere and open support of the real Spain, and an appeasement policy toward the most terroristic regime of the 'New Order'!"

"The attitude of Great Britain and the United States is the same—or worse—than it was during the (Spanish) war," the bulletin continues. "We say worse because then there was an apparent neutrality and the non-intervention policy, well and hypocritically disguised...."

BREATH OF HOPE
The bulletin points out that Mexico "reaffirms her position which is identical not only with that of the Soviet Union, but of the majority of the United Nations people, the governments-in-exile, and those who rule our continent."

It refers to Avila Camacho's words as a breath of hope for Spaniards in Franco territory, a promise to democrats throughout the world, and adds: "We hope that other Government leaders will follow his example and that his concepts will

trickle funds before the war. Thousands of others have been driven from employment. Chinese are still used on plantations and in the mines, but to tend machines the Japanese have imported their own workers from Japan. These imported workers wear uniforms and are under military discipline.

In Java, where the Dutch had built some of the most profitable colonial monopolies in history (with every small owner of a tin smelter, for instance, compelled to standardize his production and sell only to the government at a fixed price far below the world market), the Japanese left the old system undisturbed.

They tried a few experiments of their own at first, but quickly retreated. The Dutch overseers who ran these projects before the war are still being used by the new masters. But for heavy labor for development projects in Sumatra and New Guinea, the Japanese have had to bring in workers from Java and Malaya.

WOODEN SHIPS
That Japan is experiencing a shortage of sailors to man its merchant marine (now increasingly composed of wooden ships of 100 to 500 tons, owing to allied sinkings of larger vessels) is shown by the

following strange fact: Mongols from the interior of Asia are now being used as seamen on Japanese ships.

This development began about a year ago when the Japanese army brought three young men from the steppes of Inner Mongolia to Dairen, principal port on the Kwantung Peninsula, and sent them to a merchant seamen's training school to find out whether they would make good A.B.'s.

Today army writers report in the press with a great show of pride that for the first time in history Japanese genius has put Mongols on the water. Tokyo does not use Chinese for its ships, for fear of both espionage and sabotage.

British Labor Maps Aid to Undergrounds

LONDON, April 7.—Britain's unions of transport workers, miners and metal workers—with a total membership of over three million—have formed a council to support European workers in their struggle against the Axis and aid in the post-war reconstruction of their unions, Allied Labor News reports.

Chairman of the council is Will Lawther, president of the Miners Federation of Great Britain, which has 700,000 members.

In an appeal broadcast to Germany, the council declared: "German workers—do not remain silent while unparalleled crimes are being committed by Nazi Germany. Show us by your actions whether or not you agree with these horrors. We refuse to believe that nothing is left of the international spirit and traditions characteristic of millions of German workers before the war."

Jack Tanner, president of both the Amalgamated Engineering Union and the British section of the International Metal Workers Federation (an affiliate of the IFTU), broadcast a similar appeal to German workers last month. Tanner is a member of the new council.

2nd Czech Battalion Formed in U.S.S.R.

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

A second Czechoslovak battalion has been formed in the U.S.S.R. to fight with the Red Army, says a Czechoslovak Press Bureau report from London.

The first unit, under Colonel Svoboda, consisting of some 5,000 men, joined the ranks of the Red Army in January.

The London Daily Sketch reported on March 17 from Moscow that the Soviet government is prepared to release all Czech, Slovak and Carpathian - Russian prisoners of war willing to join the Red Army.

A Czechoslovak military official is reported leaving Britain for Russia to organize the transfer.

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CIO Presses for Hearing on Cacchione Transit Bill

Sends Plea To City Council

The City CIO Council yesterday renewed its demand for a public hearing on the resolution introduced by Councilman Peter V. Cacchione for transit facility changes to relieve overcrowding on trolleys, subways and buses.

Clifford T. McAvoy, CIO legislative director, whose first letter asking public hearing was ignored by Councilman Anthony Di Giovanni, committee chairman, yesterday sent him a new request.

Here is McAvoy's letter: "Some time ago I wrote to you in behalf of the 500,000 members of the CIO in New York City, asking that you hold a public hearing on the resolution introduced by Councilman Peter V. Cacchione calling for the staggering of work hours in order to relieve overcrowding on our transit facilities. I have as yet received no reply to my communication."

"I wish to emphasize that I wrote you not as an individual but as legislative director of the CIO in New York City. The problem of overcrowding on subways, buses and street cars is a very real one for most of our members. They believe that Councilman Cacchione's resolution if acted on by the City Council would at least make a start in bringing these conditions to the attention of the city authorities."

"I again urge you to set a date in the very near future for a public hearing on Councilman Cacchione's resolution. I can assure you that many representatives of CIO unions will attend such a hearing and present relevant facts for the consideration of your committee. Hoping to hear from you shortly."

Meanwhile Councilman Cacchione yesterday urged President Roosevelt to sign the O'Brien Bill, granting pay increases to postal employees.

The text of Cacchione's telegram follows:

"The people of Brooklyn, as I well know, are strongly in favor of a pay increase for the devoted postal employees of our country. On their behalf and as a member of the City Council, I warmly urge that you sign the O'Brien Bill granting such pay increases. Enactment of the pay increase law is more than an act of justice; it is a necessity for war morale."

The Scottsboro Boys--An Historic Battle for Justice



Twelve years ago nine Southern boys were imprisoned--the victims of a frameup. The International Labor Defense, the Communist Party and influential Negro groups brought the true story of the case to the attention of America and the entire world. Demonstrations like the one shown at top left took place in thousands of cities and resulted in achieving freedom for four of the boys: Eugene Williams, Otis Montgomery and Willie Robertson (bottom left). Above, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S., is pictured with the nine defendants outside the Southern prison in which they were confined.

America Must Redeem Its Pledge To the Scottsboro Boys!

Twelve years ago today a lynch mob played a tune outside a courthouse in Scottsboro, Ala., and inside that courthouse eight young Negro boys heard a judge say, "You'll die in the electric chair, a ninth Negro lad, younger than the rest, heard that he would spend all the days of his life in prison."

You'd think the least it could have been was murder, but no, it wasn't murder, it was RAPE, they said. And only if you knew the deep South of our own United States and the men who controlled the politics and held down the people would you understand the word RAPE, because it's so different there. It's so different because it doesn't mean anything in fact, but it means everything symbolically. When the Nazis want to shoot a man or a woman or a child, they say he was trying to escape and when our Southern poll-tax gentlemen want to hang a Negro they say he raped a white woman.

These nine young boys who were to grow up in prison, facing the death cell while other kids played football and basketball and went to movies and had friends, were the Scottsboro boys and five of them are still there.

The Scottsboro case is still one of the big and terrible blots on American history, like Dred Scott and Sacco and Vanzetti and Mooney and Billings and the others. It's a terrible blot still, because even though four Scottsboro boys were released six years ago, five more are still there, pacing prison cells and wondering what it's like to live outside.

And, no doubt, those five Scottsboro boys--Haywood Patterson, Andy Wright, Clarence Norris, Charlie Weems and Ozie Powell--have heard that there's a global war going on outside and that men of their color are giving their lives that civilization may live. And perhaps they're wondering if it wouldn't be a good idea that they be freed as a sort of proof to their people that democracy isn't like fascism and that the foe has nothing in common with anybody here in America.

You see the Scottsboro boys were already in prison when Hitler rose to power in Germany and all they ever knew was the racial oppression of the Negro people right here in our own America and the whole thing might be sort of confusing to them as well as to others like them.

Yes, five Scottsboro boys who were

born boys--Haywood Patterson, Andy Wright, Clarence Norris, Charlie Weems and Ozie Powell--have heard that there's a global war going on outside and that men of their color are giving their lives that civilization may live. And perhaps they're wondering if it wouldn't be a good idea that they be freed as a sort of proof to their people that democracy isn't like fascism and that the foe has nothing in common with anybody here in America.

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Market Chief Asks Uniform Ceilings

By Louise Mitchell

"All ceilings must be placed on a dollar and cents basis for effective enforcement," Commissioner of Markets Daniel P. Woolley emphasized yesterday as black market practices continued to jam up poultry, egg and potato distribution.

At present dollar and cent ceilings only exist on meat products even though OPA has promised consumers that uniform maximum prices would be set on all cost of living commodities.

Store prices of poultry, egg and potatoes are at wide variance with ceiling prices, the Market Department admitted yesterday. Consumers are forced to pay above ceiling prices for these commodities while their complaints to the OPA go unheeded.

The OPA regional office has disclosed that not a single punitive action has been brought against price ceiling violators since price control went into effect a year ago due to the limitations of its enforcement staff.

"Several thousand" letters of warning have been sent by OPA to retailers and several triple-damage suits have been filed by consumers but OPA has been forced to confine its enforcement activities at manufacturing and wholesale levels. Less than 100 investigators are available in New York for all enforcement activities, including the probing of rationing violations, pleasure driving, etc. and the like.

The Market Department has been cooperating with the regional OPA but it has pointed out repeatedly that all it can do is turn in its findings to the price agency. A Department of Market check of 1,000 stores showed egg, poultry and potato prices higher than ceiling prices in the following way:

	Selling Price	Ceiling Price
Large Grade A, white eggs, doz.	\$0.548	\$0.53
Live pullets, lb.	.47	.41
Dressed broilers, lb.	.471	.41
Dressed fryers, lb.	.467	.43
Potatoes, lb.	.045 to .065	.055

Commenting on the wide breach between OPA and actual selling prices, Department spokesmen said,

"they speak for themselves."

The Department has also uncovered a new trick used by egg wholesalers. Uncandled and ungraded eggs are now being sold above ceiling prices for top grades. This is in violation to state and city laws in addition to OPA regulations.

Eggs are candled to remove bad ones from the retail market and they are graded for size to determine price. But the OPA admits that it has no investigators to check up on this malpractice. Consumers have been cautioned that Grade A eggs should weigh 24 ounces a dozen. Eighty per cent of the eggs are sold in New York City are Grade A large.

In the egg trade yesterday, it was admitted that eggs are plentiful at a farm price of 38 cents a dozen, permitting normal margins when sold at the retail ceiling price of 53 cents.

Negroes Schedule 3 Nationwide Parleys

The Eastern Seaboard Conference on Negro problems, organized by the National Negro Congress for this weekend at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, is the first of three such conferences to be held throughout the nation, according to Edward Strong, executive secretary of the NNC.

Strong said that these conferences are the first of national scope to be held on the role and problems of the Negro people since Pearl Harbor.

Some 60 organizations are officially sponsoring the conference in Harlem. These organizations extend geographically from Virginia to Massachusetts. They include every sort of body. Among them are four industrial union councils of the CIO--New York City, Hartford, Washington, D. C. and Tidewater, Virginia. Among them also is the largest Negro Sorority in the nation, the Teachers Union of Howard University, Hampton Institute, the Congress of Fraternal and Benevolent organizations of New York, and many church organizations.

Organizers of the conference expect 1,000 delegates from the ten states comprising the northern half of the eastern seaboard. A mass meeting on Sunday afternoon will wind up the conference. Speakers at this meeting include Congressman Vito Marcantonio; Councilman A. Clayton Powell; James B. Carey, national secretary-treasurer of the CIO; Mrs. Edmond Grant of the National Student Division of the LWCA; and Max Yergan, National Negro Congress president.

The chief problem of the conference will be that of manpower. This includes the reestablishment

of the Fair Employment Practices Committee with adequate powers to wipe out discrimination in industry. It includes also the question of discrimination in the armed forces. And it includes the proper utilization of the two million sharecroppers, now on the cotton plantations of the South, for the production of essential foods and fibres.

The conference will also tackle the fight for the anti-poll tax and the anti-lynch bills in Congress. It will take action on problems of demoralization of stage, screen and radio, on the maintenance of adequate wartime living standards, and on other aspects of the fight for victory in the war and in the peace.

The current smear campaign against the Negro people in the New York press will also receive the attention of the Conference, according to Strong.

FDR Names Two to War Manpower Board

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated Leo Kogan, to be field supervisor of the War Manpower Commission in the New York Regional office and Bernard Sless to be senior occupational analyst at New York.

The hearings will continue throughout the day on Friday, starting at 10:30 A. M.

A large number of trade union leaders and representatives of civil groups are scheduled to appear with proposals to improve the budget to meet wartime and social needs of the city.

A delegation of spokesmen for real estate owners and the department stores is expected to ask for a reduction of the budget as a means of cutting their taxes.

The budget must be adopted by the Board of Estimate not later than April 27.

It must be submitted to the City Council not later than May 10. The Council, which has power to decrease the budget but not to increase it, must submit it to the Mayor not later than May 27.

Under the law, the Mayor has power to veto the budget submitted by the Council before June 1. The Council can override the veto with a three-fourths vote.

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This WAAC Was Nazi Prisoner



Officers' Bars are pinned on Third Officer Villa A. Ruditsky (right), of Whitehouse, L. I., N. Y., who was once a prisoner of the Germans. She spent six days in a concentration camp when the Nazis took over Czechoslovakia. Third Officer Florence Lomery, of Onondaga, N. Y., awards the bars to Villa at WAAC Camp Ruston, La.

Vice? No, Neglect, Says Welfare Leader

By Ann Rivington

A children's vice ring on the Lower East Side of Manhattan?

Norman Lourie, head worker at Madison House, 226 Madison St., shook his head emphatically. No, he told this reporter, it's not a question of vice or shame as far as the children are concerned, but of poverty and lack of proper recreation and after-school care.

'Farm' Bloc Loses, Peril to Prices Stays

(Continued from Page 1)

farm bloc organizations which speak for the big banks, plantations and corporate farms in rural areas.

The axis of the farm bloc and the National Association of Manufacturers clicked pretty smoothly during the day.

Senator Albert Hawkes of New Jersey, former vice president and director of the NAM as well as former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, voted for the Bankhead motion.

Senator Harlan J. Bushfield, South Dakota Republican elected with the aid of substantial contributions of Lamont duPont and other NAM bigwigs was one of the first to rush over to Bankhead and congratulate him on his victory.

Among those who sided with the farm bloc were a number of administration senators who should have known better—or who could have been brought into line with stronger pressure.

BARKLEY PLEA IGNORED
These included Senators Lister Hill of Alabama, Administration whip in the Senate, Elbert Thomas of Utah, Chairman of the Senate Education and Labor Committee, and Mon Wallgren of Washington.

The Senate ignored an appeal by Senator Alben Barkley, Administration leader, to face the issue and vote the President's veto up or down.

"I don't think it's becoming in the Senate at this juncture of our affairs to walk a tight rope on this or any other issue," Barkley said.

Barkley said that the farm bloc hoped to use the Bankhead bill as a club to beat back wage increases of any kind, and added:

"I'm not sure the club may not be used the other way."

Citizens Union Challenges Ostertag Law

The Citizens' Union yesterday challenged the legality of the Ostertag Law which permits Mayor LaGuardia to take military leave (and it is not certain he will take it) and to name his own deputy to serve during his absence on the Board of Estimate.

Samuel D. Smoleff, attorney for the citizen's group, was instructed by the organization's executive committee to challenge the constitutionality of the law in court.

"The Citizens' Union believes that the terms of the law, no less than the manner of its passage, violate the home rule provisions of the constitution," said Richard S. Childs, chairman of the Citizens' Union.

Although the Citizens' Union has heretofore been a staunch supporter of the Mayor, it believes that the law which would bar an election this fall if the Mayor goes to the Army is a violation of the state constitution.

"Without the request from the city which would be required for such special legislation, the law seeks to contravene at least three important provisions of the City Charter, which was adopted by a large majority of the city's voters at a well-considered referendum and which is adequate to take care of any vacancies, temporary or permanent, which may arise."

Morris Gets Giant School Petition

A delegation of fifteen trade unionists brought fifteen petitions, four feet high, to City Council President Newbold Morris, yesterday afternoon requesting the city government to increase the teaching staff by 1,000 in order to reduce oversized school classes.

More than 5,000 persons signed the petitions, which asserted there are 30,000 oversized classes in city schools.

Five thousand teachers are available for appointment, said the petitions.

Morris received the petitions and discussed education problems with the delegation, which was headed by Philip Browdy, vice-chairman of the legislative committee of the Teachers Union. He told the group to address their appeal to the Board of Estimate at the public hearing in the city budget on Friday, the second day of the budget hearings.

Included in the delegation to City Hall were representatives of the Teachers Union, the Transport Workers Union and the State, County and Municipal Workers of America.

Fingerprints Of OCD Get Into FBI Hands

Despite a pledge last July by James G. Blaine, former director of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, that civilian identification fingerprints would not be available to the FBI and police, 712,000 sets of these prints were enroute yesterday to FBI headquarters in Washington by order of Mayor LaGuardia.

The Mayor made public a letter he sent to John Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, transmitting the prints.

These prints were taken on a voluntary arrangement with the understanding they would not fall into the hands of the police.

In addition to the fingerprints now enroute to the FBI, LaGuardia informed Hoover that 110,839 identification cards had been issued to persons previously fingerprinted, and that there were 285,000 fingerprints of members of the air raid warden service, the fire auxiliary, the city patrol and other civilian defense services are on file with the local Police Department.

The voluntary fingerprinting drive has fallen off, the Mayor revealed in announcing, he had sent the prints to Hoover in violation of the pledge from Blaine.

He said he would confer with Grover Whalen, new CIOV head, about the possibility of intensifying the drive.

At the present time only between four and five thousand volunteer fingerprints are being obtained a week. At the height of the campaign, when it was understood the prints would not be handed over to the police, the average was as high as 30,000 a week.

The Mayor stated he believed Congress should appropriate additional funds to enlarge the fingerprint department of the FBI, which he said is now swamped with 60,000,000 fingerprints of "all kinds."

Mr. LaGuardia scored the press in New York City for its sensational handling of the "child vice-ring" story. "If these newspapers," he said earnestly, "were really interested in ending the delinquency problem, they would carry on a campaign in favor of a program of after-school care—the thing that would cure the malady, instead of publishing these 'vice-ring' stories, which are comparable to the 'mugging' campaign of the press against the Negro people, and can only harm the whole community, as well as the unfortunate children."

The children in Madison House are terrified and bewildered since the "vice-ring" made the headlines, he pointed out, and can talk of little else.

"If you need a seat in school for every child," Mr. LaGuardia said, "you need also to provide leisure-time recreation for every child. It's the children in neighborhoods like this, particularly when their mothers work, who most need protection. Experts and textbooks on social work and education presented the problem and agreed on its cure years before the war started. Now the war has made it more urgent than ever. Just as we need more cannon, and more workers to produce them, we need more child recreation. There's nothing complicated about it. But it's high time to act."

Say Thyssen Due For 'Peace' Role

STOCKHOLM, April 7 (UP).—The former Berlin correspondent of the Aftonbladet reported tonight that Fritz Thyssen, former multimillionaire German industrialist who helped finance Adolf Hitler's rise, is in Berlin and supposedly is being groomed to carry a possible German peace offer to "neutral and Allied business circles."

Gunnar Mueller, the Swedish writer, said he had learned from a "trustworthy source" that Thyssen was in "custody" in a Berlin hotel.

Spanish Envoy Honors Churchill

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—The Duke of Alba, Spanish Ambassador to Great Britain, today gave a luncheon in honor of Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Other guests included Gen. Sir Alan Brooke, Commander-in-Chief of Britain's Home Forces, Minister of Education Richard Butler, Minister of Agriculture Robert Hudson, Sir Alexander Cadogan, Permanent Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Portuguese Ambassador Dr. Armindo Monteiro.

The results of an OPA survey showing that there were substantially no violations in butter prices were announced at the conference but were contradicted by a previous statement made by the Department of Markets which reported that 190 out of 281 stores were violating butter ceilings.

Gellhorn said that the Department of Market would soon cooperate with OPA's 140 investigators. City department workers would go into the field for OPA.

He also said that retail business failures had reached an all-time low. He said, however, that many stores would soon be forced to close their doors due to lack of supplies and not OPA price regulations.

Ice Pack Crushes Resort Homes



A summer cottage at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., is surrounded by huge blocks of ice 15 feet high after strong winds had shoved them from the bay. Many summer bungalows in the beach colony were smashed like match boxes as the large ice pack moved in upon them.

Negro Leaders Blast Judge on 'Mugging'

Three widely known leaders in the Negro community yesterday criticized Magistrate Abner C. Surples' proposed method of dealing with alleged "muggers." The Brooklyn judge, who has been known to express biased opinion regarding the Negro people, was quoted in the press as saying he would "seriously consider the life penalty" for so-called mugging.

In view of the fact that the anti-Negro sheets, as represented by the Daily News, the Journal-American, the Sun and, even, the Times, have each its own peculiar interpretation of "mugging" and "mugger," the Times having called a Negro school girl a "mugger" because she stepped on a white girl's toe, Magistrate Surples, the interview person said, would be able to stretch his own biased interpretation to suit each particular case.

Miss Jett Jett, administrative secretary of the National Council of Negro Youth, asserted that Surples' "expression of raw injustice would come as a shock" to Negro youth, "who should look to the courts for protection of their democratic rights" rather than as abridgers of those rights.

"His desire to see a law giving a life sentence to so-called muggers is another way of extending the vicious smear campaign carried on by a section of the metropolitan press," Miss Jett said. "Such statements, coming from our courts, are immediately seized upon by those reactionary forces that sabotage the war against fascism by denying equality of opportunity to the Negro people."

W. E. Lewis, Exalted Ruler of the Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge 360, of the Elks, observed that Hitler "condemns men without trial because they happen to belong to a race or religion the fascist dictator doesn't like." He thought that Magistrate Surples was prejudiced and that he should, therefore, "be decent enough to decline to hear the cases involving Negroes."

Miss Audley Moore, organizer of the Upper Harlem Section of the Communist Party, expressed shock at the idea that a man like George Hill, convicted of perjury in connection with foreign agents, is allowed to work in a war plant while Negro boys, loyal Americans and haters of fascism, "are denied the right to make weapons to defeat Hitler and fascism."

"Not only that," Miss Moore said, "but they are given the most severe penalties for relatively minor crimes."

"I would like to ask, in passing," Miss Moore said, "just how the \$4,000,000 cut in the education budget will help this situation," adding: "What we need is not only restoration of the former budget, but an increase, so that all public schools might be opened to the youth of the city until at least 10 o'clock in the evening."

Miss Moore warned progressives to beware of the newspaper smear campaign, "one of Hitler's most dangerous weapons in his efforts to divide and conquer the people."

Shoe Union Wins New Contract

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BINGHAMTON, April 7.—Verna Young, President of the Executive Board of Local 141, United Shoe Workers, CIO, announced today that the Union had signed a contract with the management of the Truitt Shoe Co. here providing a closed shop clause, seniority rights, arbitration and grievance procedure, and five additional holidays. The demand of the Union for a general ten per cent wage increase has been submitted to the War Labor Board for approval.

The union leader also declared that a recent meeting of the Truitt employees had gone on record backing up Labor's no-strike pledge, and voted to purchase extra War Bonds and Stamps.

Detroit to Hear Caccione Apr. 9

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, April 7.—Citizens of Detroit will have the opportunity of hearing Peter V. Caccione, Communist Councilman of the city of New York speak Friday, April 9, at 7:30 P.M. at the Mirror Ballroom, 2940 Woodward Ave.

Mr. Caccione will deal with the subject of the war of national liberation and the Italian people. He will appeal for unity and full support to the Roosevelt war program. He will deal with the role of Italian Americans in war production and in the struggle against the appeasers and fifth column in this country.

The mass rally is being sponsored by the Communist Party of Michigan.

Many Dead In Chile Quake

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 7 (UP).—New earth tremors were felt today as authorities reported casualties of 18 dead, 80 injured and property damage of about \$1,200,000 in yesterday's earthquake at Ovalle.

The town is about 200 miles north of Santiago. Heavy damage also was reported at Salamanca, about 150 miles north of Santiago. Relief is being hurried to the stricken regions.

Myers to Talk At Labor Unity Conference Apr. 10

Climaxing a day crammed with unions and other organizations calling for "second helpings" on blocks of tickets for the Yankee Stadium, May 2 Labor Rally, the Labor Unity and Victory Committee yesterday announced that Frederick N. Myers, National Organizer of the National Maritime Union, will address the Rally Conference this coming Saturday.

Max Perlow, committee officer, made this announcement, in calling on all unions and other organizations to send their credentials, immediately to the committee office, 80 E. 11th St.

"Brother Myers," continued Mr. Perlow, "will be the third of a trio of union speakers, the other two conference keynotes being Charles Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee and business agent of the Hotel & Club Employees Union, Local 6, AFL, and James McLeish, president, District 4, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, CIO."

The Manhattan Center Conference next Saturday at 1:00 P. M. will be a working conference. Here the delegates will complete arrangements and the program details for the Yankee Stadium Rally program that is shaping up into a tremendous event.

James McLeish, President of District 4, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, CIO, will also address the conference.

Detroit CIO Hits Alter-Ehrlich Clique in Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

made an impassioned plea in support of John L. Lewis and his policies aimed at disrupting the war effort of America.

In contrast to the vicious haranguing of this minority, several spokesmen presented the case calmly and won the support of many delegates who were not acquainted with the facts of the case. Jack Lawrenson, vice-president of the National Maritime Union declared: "I do not rise in defense of Soviet Russia, I rise in defense of America. Russia has shown that she is capable of defending herself. This attack against our staunchest ally who is fighting not only for her own existence but for ours as well, is endangering America and its future."

He then pointed out what would have happened if the Red Army had followed the direction of these two Hitler agents and had negotiated a peace with Nazi Germany.

GANLEY BLASTS CLIQUE
Previously, Nat Ganley, business agent of Local 155, UAW-CIO had exposed the falsity of the Massey education and indicated the character of the conspiracy being conducted on American soil to overthrow the legitimate government of Russia.

Yale Stuart, Spanish Veteran who had lost one arm fighting Hitler in Spain, told the delegates how hundreds of American boys had died because of the Trotskyites and the same elements who were defending Alter and Ehrlich today, who had betrayed the Spanish people and opened the gates of Madrid to the enemy. "Today their activities have shifted from Spain, where they accomplished their filthy work, to the Soviet Union, where fortunately, they were caught before they accomplished the betrayal of the heroic Russian people," he concluded.

The resolution expressed full support to the statement of the UAW-CIO executive board which backed up the Casablanca decisions and quoted from the section exposing the forces who were utilizing the "Bolshevik menace" to split the unity of the United Nations. Stating that: "The successes of our Soviet ally could never have been achieved without the determined destruction of the fifth column and the foreign espionage agents trying to undermine it from within, such as the agents following Trotsky and Buchanan and the agents Alter and Ehrlich who were executed in 1941 in a fair trial found guilty of appealing to the Red Army soldiers not to fight and to conclude a separate peace with Hitler," it condemned the "CIO deserters, David Dubinsky and his satellite Soviet baiters."

Pat Quinn, council president announced that he was aware of a special caucus which had been held at Hotel Tuller the night before by this clique to plan their campaign and to disrupt the meeting if necessary. The majority of the delegates would not be provoked and despite any caucus and the careful preparation, they repudiated this gang.

The decision of the Wayne County CIO which speaks for 350,000 CIO members was interpreted by many union leaders as a resounding rebuke to the Michigan CIO Council which had adopted a resolution at its recent board meeting defending the two traitors.

The Council also gave full support to the miners' demands for an increase in wages and their just demands while sharply attacking Lewis for actions which are injuring the cause of the miners.

Recruiting News

2 N. J. Counties Complete Quotas

Two county organizations of the Communist Party of New Jersey have already fulfilled their May Day recruiting goal.

Camden County had a goal of 50 recruits. They have recruited 55 and have undertaken to double their quota by May Day. The bulk of the recruits are shipyard, cannery and workers of other basic industries. Fifty per cent of their recruits are Negro people.

Essex County, which covers Newark and the suburbs around this big war industrial center, had a goal of 150 by May 1. On Saturday, April 3 at 4 P. M. the quota was achieved. The returns of this week already indicate that the Essex County organization can anticipate 25 recruits above 150 by Friday, April 9. The new goal is 50, reaching 200.

April 9 is the date set aside by the state committee of the Communist Party of New Jersey in which all county organizations are to complete the May Day goal. The remaining time will be used to go over the quota of 400. The Essex County Committee has called a citywide membership meeting on that night, Friday, April 9, 8 P. M.

at the Continental Auditorium, 982 Broad St., Newark. Martha Stone, county secretary, referred to this meeting as a "meeting of a special kind." There will be a mass induction of new members. New recruits will give their impressions of the party. Every branch will report on their community program and accomplishments in the Party Building Drive. Bill Norman, state secretary of the Communist Party of New Jersey, will greet the new members upon their induction. This membership meeting, Martha Stone pointed out, "will be a real celebration. The old timers will greet the new comrades, and it is anticipated that this meeting will bring out a record turnout of the membership of Essex County."

Developments in the Second Front and the May Day plan of action will be presented to the gathering.

Communists Mobilize Sunday on Recruiting

As one additional milestone towards complete fulfillment of the Party Building Campaign, all districts are mobilizing their membership for Sunday, April 18 (in New York City, April 13), when it is planned to visit systematically a minimum of 20,000 contacts and friends of the Party. New York districts has set itself the task of visiting 10,000; Pennsylvania, 2,000; and other districts and cities have set similar objectives.

It is planned to mobilize all Party members at agreed-upon places. After a short explanatory talk, every member will receive the names and addresses of several contacts in the immediate neighborhood for visiting. When the members finish they then return to the starting location and report their successes.

The Branches, in preparing the lists of contacts for visiting and recruiting, should do so in the most careful way. There should be assemblages those contacts listed by each member at the beginning of the campaign in answer to Comrade Browder's letter to each party member. Also The Worker readers, including expirations of the last two months, as well as those who are friends of the Party. Each member can supplement such general lists most effectively by making April 18 the day for visiting every potential recruit they have listed through their mass activities and activities of their trade unions.

Those branches, such as shop, industrial or professional, who do not operate in a given territory, are expected to adapt the April 18 Mobilization Day to their own special conditions. Instead of one day, the members of such branches are designating that entire week for visiting and recruiting their own contacts.

Previous experiences in New York and Philadelphia with such concentrated mobilization on a selected Sunday, brought big results in getting Worker subscriptions.

If there are effective political and organizational preparations made for Sunday, April 18, (in New York City April 13) many sections and districts can mark that as the day of 100 per cent achievement of their recruiting objectives.

CIO Wins NLRB Binghamton Poll

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 7.—In an NLRB election held at the open-shop Fairbanks Valve Co. last weekend, the workers defeated the company in all three departmental elections, voting for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, in the machine shop and shipping-receiving departments, and for the moulders, AFL, in the foundry.

Through its double victory the UE will represent approximately two-thirds of the Fairbanks workers. Edward Landy, UE Field Organizer, said that both UE departments would be combined into one local, with officers and departmental stewards to be elected in the next few days.

Festival Saturday To Aid Disabled

A Spring Dance and Festival sponsored by the Personnel Committee of the Federation of Crippled & Disabled, will be held in the auditorium of the Federation of Crippled & Disabled at 163 West 57th St., Saturday, April 10 at 8:30 P. M.

The proceeds of this affair will be used to furnish a game and recreation room for the regular staff of more than 100 disabled persons employed by the Federation. There will be dancing, entertainment and prizes.

British Agree on Delay to De Gaulle

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—The British government announced today that it was in full agreement with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's request for Gen. Charles De Gaulle to delay his unity visit to North Africa.

Text of a statement issued by Prime Minister Winston Churchill's office at 10 Downing Street: "With regard to the statement issued by the French National Committee last Monday regarding the delay imposed on De Gaulle's visit to North Africa, the Prime Minister wishes it to be known that he has been throughout in the fullest agreement with Eisenhower in depicting a visit by De Gaulle during the battle crisis in Tunisia, which requires the undivided attention of the Allied High Command."

Union Lookout

PAINTERS TO MEET SATURDAY TO PROTEST JEWISH ATROCITIES; STRENGTHEN UNITY

A mass meeting to protest Hitler atrocities against the Jewish people will be held Saturday at 2 P.M. in Irving Plaza under the auspices of the Painters Trade Union Committee for Jewish Unity.

Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9; A. Rody of Local 480, and H. I. Costrell of the Jewish Morning Freiheit, will be speakers. Morris Davis, secretary of Painters Local 848, will be chairman.

Aim of the meeting, to which all Jewish-American Painters Union members have been invited, is to strengthen unity of the Jewish people for victory in the war.

BAKERS, 579, ELECT OFFICERS TOMORROW

Members of Bakers Local 579, AFL, will elect officers and an executive board of 35 in a poll at union headquarters, 427 Fulton St., Brooklyn, tomorrow.

The election is marked by a hot contest. Progressive candidates, headed by Max Dubin, chairman, and Oscar Shindler, manager, have faced a vicious red-baiting campaign, conducted through the Jewish Daily Forward. The opposition has candidates for vice-chairman, trustee, manager and business agent in the field.

Besides Dubin and Shindler, progressive candidates are: Julius Meyerowitz, vice-chairman; Harry Katz, recording secretary; Max Kravits, secretary-treasurer; Samuel Weiss, trustee; and Max Kaplan, business agent.

THANK PRESIDENT ON BANKHEAD VETO

Congratulations to President Roosevelt for his veto of the Bankhead bill have been sent by Joseph Curran, president, and Saul Miller, secretary, on behalf of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council. "We want to assure you of our wholehearted support of your complete economic stabilization program," they wrote the President. "It is evident that unless your anti-inflation policies are followed, workers and farmers alike will suffer severely because their real wages will decline."

They wrote all New York Congressmen asking for votes to sustain the veto, the CIO leaders said.

ONE LOCAL WINS 8 WAGE CASES

In the short space of two weeks, one union local has received War Labor Board approvals for increases in pay in eight shops, increases awarded over a period of months dating as far back as September. The shops, represented by Local 1253, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, are representative of that section of small industry shops whose cases were often delayed in decision because bigger and more important war plants took precedence.

With the establishment of a regional War Labor Board for the New York-New Jersey area, swifter settlement of the small shop issues has been made possible. The board's creation of a special machine tool panel, handling cases for just that industry alone, has also speeded the handing down of approvals, according to Sidney Mason, Local 1253 manager. His local still has from 15 to 20 cases pending, but those on which decisions have just been received are among the oldest on the union's books, he said.

THE 3 CASES

The eight cases approved are: Farber Brothers—approximately 80 workers receive a 5-cent increase retroactive to Oct. 5. Lehman Brothers—approximately 60 workers receive a 5-cent an hour increase retroactive to Oct. 5. Friedman Silver—raises of 5 cents an hour and over as of Oct. 5 go to approximately 65 workers.

Farber & Shlevin—5-cent an hour increase to 30 workers as of Sept. 15.

Keystone Silver—3 and 10 cents an hour increase as of Nov. 5 to approximately 70 workers.

Spiral Binding—10-cent an hour increase for 35 workers.

Super Metal—10-cent an hour increase retroactive to Nov. 1 for approximately 100.

Sterling Switchboard—3 to 10-cent an hour increase retroactive to Oct. 15 for 20 workers.

All raises were sought on the basis of inequalities in wages in the industry and in comparison with comparable work in other industries, Mason said.

PAINTERS DEFEAT ANTI-SOVIET MOVE

A move to involve Painters District Council 9 in the anti-Soviet incitement surrounding the execution of Henryk Alter and Victor Ehrlich, Polish spies, was defeated at a recent meeting, when delegates voted down a resolution.

UNION PETITION IN THE 'RECORD'

Support for the Pepper-Kilgore bill, which was mustered in New York war plants by a CIO union, is recorded in the Congressional Record.

Rep. H. M. Kilgore, author of the bill for a centralized war economy, yesterday notified Local

Detroit Plans Protest on Jim Crowism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 7.—In protest against the continued discrimination of Negroes in the war plants and the increasing activities of the Ku Klux Klan in the Detroit area, a demonstration will be held in Cadillac Square at the Sojourner Truth Statue, next Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Dr. James J. McClendon of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who made the announcement, pointed to the activity of the Klan in provoking stoppages and strikes recently in several of the Detroit plants because of upgrading of Negroes. A strike at U.S. Rubber ended with the suspension by the union of the ringleaders. Strong action by George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers, and the leadership of the Packard Local was necessary to put an end to stoppages at the Packard plant.

The demonstration will start with a parade from Theodore and John R. Street and proceed to the Square. Walter Hardin, secretary of the Inter-racial committee of the UAW-CIO is in charge and expects thousands of white and Negro workers to participate.

Many war plants still refuse to hire Negro women and those that do, hire them for janitor work or cleanup, despite having been trained in government schools. Others refuse to upgrade Negro workers with seniority. Protest will be expressed by the rally against the discrimination of Negroes in the dormitories built at Willow Run and against the proposal to set up a Jim Crow housing project at 8-Mile Road.

Among the speakers already scheduled are Reverend Charles Hill, chairman of the Citizens Committee for War Jobs for Negroes; Leonard Smith, vice-president of the State CIO Council; Colonel George Strong, Reverend Hilt Crane and Dr. McClendon.

Labor Unity Pledged in N. C. Election

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HIGH POINT, N. C., April 7.—Labor unity for the forthcoming city elections was established here at a meeting of representatives of AFL and CIO unions in High Point last Sunday.

Plans were made at the meeting for issuing joint leaflets and holding joint mass meetings to bring out a big labor vote for progressive candidates in the May 4 election. The meeting went on record to give united support for those candidates who will most actively serve America's war effort and uphold the rights of labor and the common people.

Your Money's Worth: Mom's Budget and Uncle Sam's

Elizabeth, you all remember her she's Sam's twin—has a boy friend, Mike's a private, first class of course, in the Army and hopes to get a ten-day furlough soon to marry Liz.

Yesterday Liz received a letter from Mike and she's letting us reprint parts of it here—wouldn't you?

"Please tell Mom her budget's nothing compared to the Army's. General Marshall feeds the fighting men at 56 cents per day per man. And we all get the health and energy building foods we need."

For instance, each day each man gets 1 lb. of meat, poultry,

fish or meat substitute; 1 egg; 2½ oz. of butter or other fat; ¾ lb. of grain products and cereal; a pint of milk; ¾ lb. of potatoes; ¾ lb. of tomatoes and citrus fruits; almost ¾ lb. of leafy green or yellow vegetables; ¾ lb. of other vegetables and fruits; less than 3 oz. of sugar; and coffee 40 times in 30 days.

The doctor here tells me that menus made up from such foods supply all the vitamins A, B1, B2, C, the iron and calcium we need to keep us in fighting trim.

And it also will help you understand why you folks back home mustn't waste foods—why meals must be planned systematically—why certain foods are rationed—and why, soldiers, know that you do this willingly—for you are the soldier at home.

And here's another tip for Mom—tell her to pass this on to her friends. So that we won't leave bits of food on our plates (every little bit counts) extensive surveys have been made on what we prefer to eat. Menus are made up from these preferences, always taking into account, of course, dietary needs of calories, vitamins and minerals. I know Mom won't have to make an extensive survey—you can probably accomplish this by a round table family discussion—and I would suggest you discount Billy's preferences—they would run to Soda Pop, Wienie and Ice Cream.

And we, too, do our share when certain foods become scarce. Like the people at home we "take less." For instance—the less-than-3 oz. of sugar allotted to us per day is a reduction from the former 5 oz. And this 3 oz. includes not only what we eat on cereal or in beverages, but what is used in puddings or other desserts.

If you hear anybody grumble—and we in the Army certainly hope you don't, tell them about this—and tell them there's no grumbling in the Army.

That's all we can hear, eh Elizabeth? The rest is private for you—no pun intended.

4. The common dandelion weed that grows freely in every meadow is among the richest of the greens in Vitamin content. (Watch for our dandelion soup recipe.)

5. Hot potato soup becomes a meal in itself when slices of cooked frankfurters are added.

One Trade Union Backs Another



On the right a Fifth Avenue Coach chauffeur, member of the Transport Workers Union, puts his "John Hancock" down in support of one of the demands of the Teachers Union—that is, for more teachers in the schools and other measures to reduce juvenile delinquency. Other Transport Union members are standing in line ready to sign the petition.

Lesson in Unity--5th Ave. Bus Men Win Back Pay

By Oakley Johnson

Eleven hundred members of the Fifth Avenue Branch of the Transport Workers Union will receive around \$175 to \$200 each in retroactive "pay next week on April 12, besides their regular pay check, it was announced Tuesday night at the union hall, 153 W. 64th St.

The money represents an arbitration award of eight to 17 cents an hour increase from May 1, 1942 made by Dr. John P. Roland. The award, handed down at long last on March 30, also includes four holidays with pay throughout the year.

"Not bad," said one of the union men. "For a young union that only got started in 1937. The TWU's first contract with the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. was signed on Aug. 15, 1937."

The award "speaks well for the system of negotiation and arbitration, and for our no-strike policy in wartime," national TWU president Michael Quill told the Daily Worker after the meeting.

WHAT UNITY DID He stressed that despite all historic differences between Irish workers and other workers, and despite all traditional prejudice, these 1,100 men stuck to the TWU's "no-strike" policy for eight tedious months of protracted negotiation, deadlock and arbitration.

"And we're glad," he added, "that our members in the Fifth Avenue

Coach branch are leading the transport workers in their support of every phase of the war effort and in giving a day's pay to New York's United Labor War Chest."

What President Quill said about their support of the war takes on added meaning when it is realized that these 1,100 bus drivers and conductors have more than 2,000 sons in the armed forces. The members of this branch—almost solidly Irish—have been working on the Fifth Avenue line for decades, many of them since the first double-decker buses appeared in 1905. The great majority have large families and grown sons.

SONS IN SERVICE The conductor and chauffeur on a No. 4 line bus have each three sons in camp or at the front, and one of them will have a fourth son in the army in a few weeks, I was told. Seven fighters from the families of the men operating one bus!

And in passing, we may as well recall that Austin Hogan, president of the New York local of TWU, along with director of organization John Santo and some half a dozen other members of the union's executive board, are also with Uncle Sam's fighting men, some of them already on foreign fronts.

Besides announcement of the arbitration award of back pay, the meeting took up two other questions of importance: contribution of a day's pay, as stated by Quill,

and endorsement of the labor-management arrangement just completed by representatives of the TWU and the Fifth Avenue Coach Co.

In the discussion of the giving of a day's pay, someone said he had already given some money to the Red Cross ("Probably a quarter," one of the union men near me remarked, audibly), and didn't want to bother with the United Labor War Chest.

A work-worn old Irishman in the front row—his name was Patrick J. Ghee—got up and said, "I've got four sons in this war, and I'll give a day's pay. If a man won't do that, he's no damn good."

The proposition to give a day's pay to the joint CIO-AFL-United Labor War Chest passed with only three negative votes in a meeting with 450 men present.

The joint labor-management proposition passed without opposition, the Fifth Avenue men thus being one of the first of the transport union branches to achieve this war measure.

The TWU representatives, appointed by Quill, are to be Douglas L. MacMahon, acting president of Local 100, William Grogan, secretary, and Maurice Forge, editor of the TWU Bulletin. They will work with representatives of the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. under the auspices of the Office of Defense Transportation.

Noted Rabbi Assails Alter-Ehrlich Clique

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 7.—Rabbi Aaron Ashinsky, one of the most eminent Orthodox Rabbis in the United States, and national vice-president of the Mizrahi, denounced "those responsible for the anti-Soviet meeting in New York," in a special interview today on the Alter-Ehrlich case and its dangers for the Jewish people.

"I condemn with all my heart and soul," he declared, "those responsible for the anti-Soviet meeting in New York and for anti-Soviet activities."

"The Soviet Union has been the foremost champion in uprooting race antagonism and anti-Semitism," he went on. "Today the Soviet Union is bleeding for the people of the world and for our Jewish people. The treatment of the Jews in the Soviet Union should be an example to all nations of the world."

Stressing the relationship between unity of the Allies and the interests of the Jewish people, he said that "Anyone fighting the Soviet Union in any manner participates in an active plot against the United Nations and betrays the best interests of the Jewish people."

Rabbi Ashinsky especially denounced those isolated Jews who were joining in the anti-Soviet campaign on the Alter-Ehrlich issue.

"No decent Jew in America should touch this campaign against Russia," he declared, vehemently. "Organized Jewry must stop it, once and for all."

Paper Halls CIO, AFL Price Policy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 7.—An editorial in the April 5 issue of the daily Springfield Union commended highly the Green-Murray proposal to the President for stabilization of the cost of living.

The editorial said: "Mr. Green and Mr. Murray emerged from the White House one day last week and announced that they would launch a campaign to restore and stabilize food prices, rather than make a campaign to increase wage rates. If labor leaders generally would adopt such an intelligent attitude, they would not only aid greatly in checking inflation, but would increase the popularity of the labor movement."

Bank Employees Urge Halt to Price Boosting

Calling upon Senators Wagner and Mead to back President Roosevelt's veto of the Bankhead bill (S. 6660), William Fiehl, organizer of the Bank and Brokerage Employees' Union, Local 94, UOPWA, asked that appeasement of the price boosting "farm bloc" come to a halt.

"Thousands of office workers in and around Wall Street work for wages which average less than \$25 a week," said Fiehl. "The steadily rising cost of living has already assumed the proportions of a Frankenstein, unless the rise is checked, the vast army of office workers will suffer acutely. Those who say that increased wages are causing inflation will get their puffed-up idea deflated by even a quick look at the salary checks of the office workers. Any further rise in the cost of food will make those salaries shrink to just about nothing."

Fiehl condemned the so-called farm bloc's efforts to boost prices through the Bankhead and Price Bills as a sidwinder strike of absentee farm landlords in the face of the overwhelming need to produce greater quantities of food for consumption by our armed forces, our allies and our own home front.

After a year's wait, the Bank and Brokerage Employees' Union is about to receive a salary increase award covering 1,500 employees of the leading Title firms in this area. Salaries have been as low as \$11.40 and \$15 weekly.

Name 3 CIO Leaders to Nat'l War Fund

Three national CIO leaders have been named to the Board of Directors of the National War Fund, coordinating agency for all local war appeal drives, it was announced this week.

The CIO representatives are Philip Murray, Irving Abramson, chairman of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The National War Fund, which has the active support of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, will correlate the raising and distribution of funds to 22 participating agencies. A coordinated fund-raising drive will make it possible for the first time for Americans to contribute through one unified campaign to groups which might otherwise conduct separate drives.

Kill Poll Tax, Says Springfield AFL

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 7.—The Springfield Central Labor Union, at its monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at CLU Hall, adopted a resolution calling upon the 78th Congress to abolish the poll tax. The council further voted to send copies of the resolution to U. S. Senators Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., and David I. Walsh and to Rep. Charles R. Clason.

Today's Recipes

BAKED SPARERIBS

Points required—4 points per lb.

- 4 lbs. required for serving 6.
- 4 lbs. pork spare ribs
- 1 teaspoonful salt
- 4 cups soft bread crumbs
- ½ cup diced onion
- 1 cup chopped apple
- 1 cup water

Combine salt, crumbs, onion, apple and water. Pat on 1 inch thick in a greased dripping pan. Wipe spare ribs with clean cloth and sprinkle with salt. Place over dressing. Bake in moderate oven about 2 hours.

Note: If salt cured spare ribs are used, soak in water to freshen.

SHEPHERD PIE

Points required for Veal Heart—5 points per lb. 1½ lbs. of Veal Heart required for serving 6.

- 1½ lbs. veal heart
- 1¼ cups hot mashed potatoes
- 1 teaspoon salt
- dash of pepper
- 1¼ grated onions
- 3 tablespoons left-over gravy
- 1 egg yolk
- 2 teaspoonful cold water

Wash veal hearts, remove thick connecting tissues and cut into small pieces. Drop pieces into boiling salted water. Allow to simmer for about 2 hours. Then grease a baking dish and line bottom with mashed potatoes. Season meat with salt, pepper and grated onions. Moisten with gravy and place in dish. Cover top evenly with egg yolk beaten in cold water. Bake in hot oven until brown and heated through. Approximately 20 minutes are required.

Note: If individual pies are desired—use custard cups. Baking time required: 15 minutes.

SPAGHETTI

Boil water with a pinch of salt.

When boiling put in spaghetti. Cook for about 10 minutes, drain water, mix in sauce and serve.

Try a half pound of chopped meat with sauce over spaghetti for a complete meal. Since meat will be rationed after April 1, you'll find this a wonderful meat-saving recipe.

Bill Blake thanks YOU

...FOR HIS LIFE!

Red Cross blood plasma given by one American back home, flows into the veins of another American on the hill slopes of the Solomons, and another life is spared.

This is but a part of the immense job being done by the Red Cross today. All of it is made possible by your dollars. This month the Red Cross is asking for more of your dollars...Will you give...give more than you ever did before!



When he needs you most...RED CROSS is at his side

Gordon's 1A Latest Blow to Giant Hopes

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 7.—Mel Ott, who has rare cause to smile this spring, is grimmer than usual today what with the realization that his ball club has been shot to pieces and more shots will come soon.

It was bad enough when the Giants lost such aces as Johnny Mize, Babe Young, Willard Marshall and Harry Danning to the armed forces—but before the team could adjust itself to those losses, there have come along a number of others which really spell disaster to the slender remaining hopes of the Cogan Bluff boys.

The big problem now is third base. Sid Gordon, the Brooklyn boy who played with Tilden High School, was supposed to have been the man for the spot—but the other day Gordon was given his screen test and is now awaiting reclassification to 1A. When that happens the Giants will be at an absolute loss for a hot corner guard. Aging Dick Bartell is out temporarily with an ailing arm and so the Giants will most probably have to fill in with a pitcher or the like at the bag.

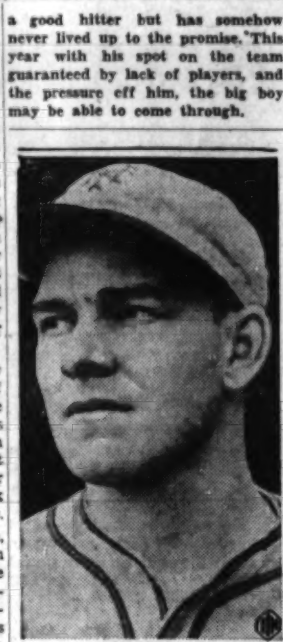
But the problem is still there and the Giants will be sunk if they can't solve it before long. Here again, as in the cases of the Yanks and Dodgers, the solution is within grasp—if it will only be taken. But the Giants, like all the other major league clubs, have refused to look in the direction of the Negro stars.

The Giants, on the whole though, are fairly well trained. Better in fact than their neighbors, the Yanks, at Astbury Park. The diamond here has been above reproach and even if the weather has been inclement most of the times, the boys have managed to whip themselves into shape in a comparatively short time.

In the two exhibition games which the Giants have had, they have given evidence of continuing their hitting of last year. But this of course is subject to change when they meet major league teams.

Of all the Giants, Buster Maynard and Joe Oringo have been doing the most convincing slugging. The latter is scheduled to open the season at first base in place of the mighty hitting Johnny Mize who is getting up early in the morning these days as a private in the Army. Oringo has nowhere near the power Mize has of course, but Ott is hoping he will be able to hit in the clutch and knock in enough runs to keep the team going.

Maynard has always looked like



MEL OTT

SCORES

Astbury Park, N. J.: Newark (IL) 900 000 000—0 4 2 New York (A) 322 106 003—14 15 1

French Lick, Ind.: Chicago (N) 900 000 000—2 7 3 Chicago (A) 102 973 003—13 16 0

Bloomington, Ind.: Cincinnati (N) 300 410 100—3 14 0 Indianapolis (A) 130 001 010—6 9 2

Vander Meer, Beggs (7) and Mueller, Tauscher, Reid (5) and Sohlster.

the Roundup

LOS ANGELES.—Harry Danning, Giants' No. 1 catcher, joined the army yesterday.

He passed his physical and was placed in charge of a 50-man contingent that marched from draft headquarters to the induction center.

Danning was temporarily deferred last December because his wife was expecting a baby.

LOS ANGELES.—Jimmy Bivins, 179, Cleveland, won a 10-round decision over Watson Jones, 172½, Los Angeles, last night.

Bivins, claimant to the lightweight championship, outboxed his lighter opponent and scored often, although Jones landed the harder blows.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Manager Billy Southworth expresses no concern about the back injury which took his star pitcher, Mort Cooper, back to St. Louis for medical examinations. He still counts on using the big St. Louis Card right-hander against the Browns in the first of seven exhibition games between the two clubs on Saturday.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Manager Billy Southworth, pleased with the batting power Dick Wakefield has shown for the Detroit Tigers, isn't satisfied with the young man's fielding. Yesterday Wakefield was stationed at third base with O'Neill batting him grounders.

ADEL, Iowa.—Hal Manders, 25-year-old Detroit pitcher, said today he is through with baseball for the duration.

Manders, who is classified 3-A with the Dallas County Draft Board, said he has taken a job on a stock farm near here. He is the father of a 2½-year-old son.

IOWA CITY.—Jim Harris, acting football coach at Iowa has been ordered to report in Des Moines tomorrow for his final army physical examination.

Recently reclassified 1-A, Harris said he already has been rejected by the army once. He has defective eyesight, he said.

Manager Joe Cronin, rather than disappoint a crowd of 2,500 fans on hand to watch the workouts, sent his Boston Red Sox through a lengthy outdoor workout in chilly weather today.

Infielder Bobby Doerr and pitcher Oscar Judd remained among those not present at camp although both have signed their contracts.

INTERPRETATION of the week. Review of the news by Morris U. Schappes. Also includes review of "America, Russia, and the Communist Party in the Post-War World," by George S. Counts and John L. Childs. 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 11 Astor Place, Admission 5c.

RUSSIA TODAY—Lecture by Sir Bernard Pares, Professor of London University, at the Russian-American Club for Victory, 201 W. 12th St., at 8:15 P.M.

MASS BALLYHOO! Speakers Fred Briehl and Paul Crosbie. Subject—"The Anti-Nazi Underground" at Queens Labor Forum, Forest and Pitman Aves., Queens, at 8 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION INTERESTED IN POLITICS? Economics? Theatre? Writing? Nursery Education? Register now for classes with Dr. Howard Selman, Dr. Philip Foner, Kumar Ghoshal, Canada Lee, Gwendolyn Bennett, Don Oster, Eugene P. Brand, Alfred Baze, Bertha C. Reynolds and others. \$5 fee to trade unionists. Classes begin April 10th. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, Gramercy 7-6088. Registration 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

STUDY as you FIGHT!

Chart the Course to Victory HISTORY OF THE C.P.U.S.A.

While this course will stress the role of the Communist Party in the war of national liberation against Hitlerism, it is designed to give the student a comprehensive picture of the Party since its inception in America.

HISTORY OF THE C.P.S.U.

One-sixth of the world, the U.S.S.R. is keeping Hitlerism from engulfing the world. And in its war of national liberation, it is growing stronger. What are the reasons for its phenomenal growth? Get the facts behind this first Socialist society. This course is a "must" for closer understanding of our heroic ally.

MARXISM-LENINISM

A popular exposition of the fundamental principles of Communism, this course completely explodes the myth of "Communist menace." It simply and interestingly provides an elementary understanding of Communism.

Classes begin April 12th. They may be taken as early as 6:15 P.M. REGISTER NOW!

Workers School

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REGISTER NOW!

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1943

Yanks Break Camp--Lindell To Be Regular Center Fielder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ASTBURY PARK, N. J., April 7.—The Yankees were all packed up and ready to break camp here for the return to the Yankee Stadium when Joe McCarthy gathered a number of sports scribes around him and made public his final training camp statement.

The statement, in other years, would be laughable but in this year of player shortage nothing is really laughable.

Anyway, here's what McCarthy told to scribes:

"The two outstanding ball players of the camp are George Sternweis and Johnny Lindell, our center fielder."

The funny part is not of course, Sternweis—he really is a star. . . . The humor is in the selection of Johnny Lindell, a rookie pitcher, as the regular Yank center fielder in place of Joe DiMaggio no less!

This is the key to the Yank's outfield problem. In other years Lindell would be lucky to stay with the team even a few weeks, this year he is being heralded as one of the finds of the season and the Yanks are even claiming for him batting prowess which would make Cobb blush with embarrassment.

New Lindell is a nice sort of kid—he's a fairly good pitcher and is versatile enough to fill in at first base, at third or in the outfield. He can work at one of these positions for a few days and turn in a creditable performance.

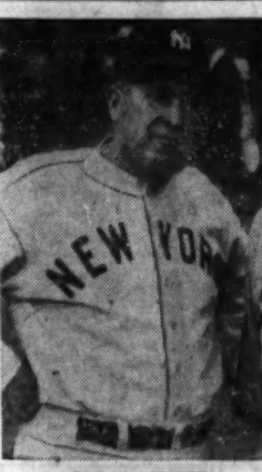
But to expect him to become the regular outfielder of a team famous for slugging as the Yanks are, is asking too much.

So you see, the Yanks do have problems and will have more over the season gets under way. Their infield is shot to pieces and their outfield is guaranteed of only real major leaguers—Charlie Keller.

The answer to the problem which harasses the Yanks is obvious to all readers of the Daily Worker and does not need repeating here. But our readers can do something by writing to McCarthy and telling him of the many Negro stars who could fill those spots on the team.

Despite these problems though, McCarthy still thinks he has the best team in the league. Listen to what he says:

"This team of ours is the best in the league. I am confident of that. I am not in the least worried about the other seven clubs



JOE MCCARTHY

in the league. I haven't seen them, it is true, but I know what they have and it is not enough to beat us. . . .

"Sternweis needs polish and when he gets it he will be one of the real stars of the league. Wait and see if that is not true. . . .

His speed is terrific and he has a sure pair of hands to go

with that. His arm is all that you can ask of a shortstop and his temperament is, of course, perfect. . . .

"Lindell? Don't laugh. He came here as a poor pitcher, but his pitching days are over. He will be our regular outfielder or a utility first baseman—or both. He is big, fast and strong and has a wonderful arm—he is also fast as they come. He should make an outfielder of some sort. . . .

Well, that's that. Time will tell on Lindell. . . .

Meanwhile the Yanks are headed back for the stadium after a windy and cold spring training camp. Despite the winds, however, the Yanks are in good shape and most of the players are agreed that northern training camps may be here to stay. . . .

WALLINGFORD, Conn., April 7 (UP)—President Bob Quinn of the Boston Braves visited the club's training camp today and said that he still had not heard from catcher Ernie Lombardi. If Lombardi has changed his mind about playing, Quinn said, he would be "very glad" to have him report before opening of the regular season.



CURVES—Charlie "Red" Ruffing, former New York Yankees pitcher, looks over a musical score with Ginny Simms, singer-emcee of the "Johnny Presents" show. "Red," now a member of the armed services, is getting a few hints from Ginny prior to being her guest on NBC. He will pitch for Uncle Sam until the Axis has struck out.

Here's the Bad News, Dodgers to Finish 3rd

By C. E. Dexter

This may be a bitter pill for Dodger fans to swallow—but in baseball quarters the Flatbush Terrors are not rated in it this season. As matters stand—with the war manpower demands open to revision—the younger St. Louis Cards should walk away from Our Boys.

Yes, it's age that makes the experts look askance on the Dodgers. Larry MacPhail assembled a mature team to win the 1941 pennant. Replacements would have eliminated several of the veterans last season. If the war had not ended the younger men sooner. Now, in 1943, several of the top-notch names on the roster are living on borrowed war time.

Dodger losses to the armed services have not been many, but they are smashing. Felle Reiser, key man of the outfield, and Fee Wee Reese, spark plug of the infield, are gone. Virtually all the other Dodgers remain. Larry French is in the Navy, but Larry was due to win no more than 10 games this season at most. Hugh Casey's loss is not irreparable. Johnny Rizzo was a fifth string outfielder, and Lew Riggs was a fourth wheel in the inner circle.

But most of the others are over the top of the hill, and it's a question as to whether they will be able to play day in and day out this summer.

Let's look 'em over: Dolf Camilli, at first, is still old Dolf, the powder, but he slipped badly last season. Al Glosop, a graceful fielder but a very light hitter takes over Billy Herman's place at second. Arkie Vaughan will play short—Arkie was too slow for that post when he was still a Pirate in 1941. Herman switches to third. This infield set-up is at least 40 per cent weaker than last season, against the Cardinals' 100 per cent efficiency—all their men are back at present.

The outfield must depend upon two veterans who cannot play every day. Joe Medwick is said to have been reformed by Deacon Rickey, but Joe had physically slipped during the last two seasons, or ever since he was beamed by Bob Bowman in June, 1940. Dixie Walker, the other old man, can, like Joe, put on a good show now and then, but he's past his peak by several years. Durocher also has John Cooney, Paul Waner, Frenchy Bordagaray, Augie Galan, Hal Beck, Roberto Ortiz, and Luis Olmo in the outfield. Bordagaray, Beck and Olmo will probably wind up in Montreal, with Bordy standing the best chance of remaining. Cooney, despite his years, can play great defensive centerfield. Waner, playing occasionally, can still flash the old Big Polack Galan, with his ver-

satility, for he can play all parts in the infield as well as the outfield, is indispensable. Thus far, it's impossible to say whether Olmo can make the grade. Ortiz is merely hanging around waiting to be sent to Montreal.

As for infield replacements, in addition to Galan, the Dodgers have Bobby Bragan, Alex Kampouris and Paul Ankermann—all weak hitters. Kampy has shown little this spring, and may go back to Montreal.

The catching staff is weaker than last season, due to the retirement of Billy Sullivan. This leaves most of the hard labor on the adequate shoulders of the great Mickey Owen. Bragan will spell Owen when Rickey three, and old man Ray Hayworth will work in the bull pen.

On the surface, the Dodger pitching looks good. But two key men of past seasons are aging. Whitlow Wyatt has looked great this spring, but old John from Georgia is really getting on in years for a fast ball thrower. Curt Davis is older than the hills. His easy delivery and sweet control should make him useful. As for the others, Kirby High is young, but Kirby was a great disappointment last season. Perhaps against easier competition, he will stage a come-back. Bobo Newson has taken such poor care of himself that he is rapidly drifting into the relief pitcher class. Head has never lived up to expectations. Max Macon should be a first rate thrower this season—he's the only southpaw on the staff, and can do much to lift the team in the race.

The main source of new strength must come from a pitcher who is very dependable—Rube Melton, the hard-ball boy from South Carolina. If Rube behaves, he may win a lot of games, but if Brooklyn temptations get him, he'll not be too much use.

I look for the Dodgers to put on a good show this summer, as they have done in the past. They should lose few men to the draft, even if new regulations calling fathers are put into effect, for most of them have children born before—long before—Pearl Harbor. That may save them, as time passes, and younger married men are called from other teams.

Third place is my guess—below the Cards and Cubs.

Steelworkers Ask Speedy Invasion

(Continued from Page 1)

no strike pledge in January, 1942. In spite of hardships labor has and must keep that pledge."

HITS PRICE CHAOS

Murray dealt at considerable length with President Roosevelt's seven-point program first enunciated just a year ago and added that while the CIO was in complete accord with this program, if carried out in its entirety, it noted that prices of commodities had not been adequately controlled.

Consequently, Murray said, "the so-called Little Steel" formula must either be thrown out the window or retail prices must be restored as of September, 1932.

Yet, he added, labor wants no

more than an even break. Labor wants, above all, to win the war.

"Labor isn't going to look into a dying soldier's face and say 'You're dying because I failed.' Labor, after all, has 42-43 per cent of all men in the service from its organized ranks."

Finally he made a plea for ever greater unity within the labor movement to bring speedy victory and to guarantee labor's full participation in, not only "the maintenance of present standards but their betterment for all peoples of the entire world" once victory is won.

Delegates rose to the floor to cite example after example of the delays arising out of the "bottleneck" of the Sixth Regional WLB office and unanimously passed a resolution calling for the dispatch of a delegation to Washington to bring about any needed changes in the set-up.

The delegation was also ordered to visit the Office of Price Administration to press for more stringent control of prices.

Other resolutions condemned Rickenbacker's unwarranted attacks on labor, called for the removal of Attorney-General Biddle because of his continued prosecution of Harry Bridges; called for upward revision of the "Little Steel formula," condemned farm bloc bills which would increase the cost of living; backed the Tolson-Pepper-Kilgore bill; condemned the poll-tax, and condemned discrimination against Negroes, not only for being barred from jobs, but also in being kept out of "skilled jobs" was also passed.

Capital Move Due Today in Mine Deadlock

(Continued from Page 1)

that the miners refuse to negotiate within the limits of the stabilization program."

All through the negotiations the operators have worked on the theory that if they hold to WLB jurisdiction they limit the miners to the "Little Steel" 15 per cent ceiling. Operating on the same theory, Lewis has been steering away from the WLB. The resignation of secretary-treasurer Thomas Kennedy of the UMWA from the WLB was obviously a move to give substance to the claim that the miners can get no justice before the WLB. Attack upon the WLB by Lewis has already pointed to this course.

There was ominous meaning in three words of a statement the miners and operators recently adopted, extending the current agreement, on a retroactive basis, for 30 more days. The three opening words are "pending continued negotiations." This was interpreted to mean that if, during the month, negotiations end, the mine union officials would consider themselves free to call a stoppage in the industry. This, apparently explained Dr. Steelman's fear of "unfortunate complications" if he certified the case and thereby declared negotiations at an end.

The miners are demanding an increase of \$2 a day.

ber of enemy dead littered the Donetsk battlefield.

The midday communique and Moscow dispatches noted a new German offensive action on the Volkov Front between Leningrad and Lake Ilmen. Fighting was reported in two sectors. Russian weapons of all types were used in repelling an attack in one sector, the communique said, and artillery silenced enemy artillery and trench mortars in another.

Two German columns moved against the Russians in the second sector, it was said, but the Soviet guns and mortars threw them back with big losses before they reached the Red Army line.

Red Star said that better flying weather at Leningrad had increased air activity in the city area and on the front line. German bombers were attacking in formations of from 10 to 20 planes with scant fighter protection, the dispatch said, and were attacked by strong Russian fighter forces.

Fighter planes in one sector shot down 11 German planes Tuesday, Red Star said, and anti-aircraft guns including some of American make, shot down 13 more. The total of German planes destroyed so far this week in the Leningrad zone was 66, Red Star said.

WANT-ADS

STERLING PL. 1267 (60). Girl, wanted to share beautiful 2-room apartment. Subway, convenient, evenings. Progressive.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

1772, 141 E. 60th, single, kitchen privileges. Ring middle bell.

Attention:

Communist Party RECRUITERS
Communist Party NEW MEMBERS

The New York State Committee asks you

to

RESERVE
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 1st
for

SPECIAL SURPRISE EVENT

Keep the date open! Details will be announced shortly

CAMP BEACON

OPEN ALL YEAR
RATES:
\$25.00 WEEK - \$5.00 DAY
The Best in Food and Fun for All
PING PONG
BOATING
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Master Program featuring 3 Star Show—Laura Duncan, Al Moe & Harry Gendel

Propaganda by Intonation:
The Radio Technique of
Mr. Hans von Kaltenborn
By SENDER GARLIN

THERE was a county judge in Brooklyn some years ago who used to bring grief to many lawyers. This jurist developed the fine art of "trial by intonation." Old settlers will tell you that lawyers would take exceptions from his charges to the jury, alleging that the judge's attitude was prejudicial. When the case came up for appeal, however, the record would be absolutely clear as far as the judge was concerned. The prejudice, it seems, was not in the actual transcript: it was lodged in the tone, the voice, the gesture. . . .

What the poor defense lawyers needed was not the plain, unvarnished record of the case. What they lacked was a sound track to bring the trial judge's voice to the Court of Appeals so that these learned and detached gentlemen could detect the carefully concealed prejudice.

This is by way of a preface to the subject on the agenda today, namely, Mr. Hans von Kaltenborn, who interprets the day's news against the background of reduced portions of Reid's ice cream. Mr. von Kaltenborn's broadcast reminded me so forcibly about the jury charges of that Brooklyn judge because if you took down every word of the ice cream commentator's spiel you'd be hard put to isolate the germ of reaction. For the fact is that the old boy gets his most potent effects by intonation, by underscoring quotations from public statements and items in the news.

It's obvious, for example, that Kaltenborn was most unhappy about President Roosevelt's veto of the Bankhead Inflation bill. He didn't dare say so openly, however. Yet he managed to put across his particular slant by quoting—with especial warmth—the remarks of various anti-administration Senators to the effect that they would bring the Bankhead bill out again "if the administration continues to grant wage increases." One would imagine from these words that the American labor movement was raiding the Public Treasury and that the Bankhead bill was a heroic measure to prevent this pillaging from continuing.

Naturally, one cannot expect Mr. Kaltenborn to broadcast to his listeners the findings of the Labor Research Association which, in its Economic Notes of March, 1942, reported: "After all taxes, including excess profits taxes, the corporations of the United States showed net profits of 4.3 billion dollars in 1939 . . . 6.8 billion in 1942. The rise in net profits was thus 62 per cent between 1939 and 1942."

Certainly this does not provide a picture of economic destitution for the poor corporations of wartime America. It will be a long time, of course, before point rationing is applied to profit-making.

Mr. von Kaltenborn gets over his effects by numerous alms. For example, he tells his radio audience about Navy Secretary Knox's announcement about America's losses through German submarine activities. "The American people were permitted to know," von Kaltenborn sings out cheerfully, "a little of the bad news regarding submarine sinking in March . . . worse than in February, etc."

The purpose here is clear: "The American people were permitted" is a cunning bit of innuendo which conjures up pictures of a "bureaucratic" censorship lulling out bits of information to the people.

More direct is von Kaltenborn's utilization of a statement by Republican Congressman Wadsworth in reference to his civilian mobilization bill. The radio commentator quotes Wadsworth and he puts deep feeling into his voice as he relays the Congressman's words that "we are already overhauling . . . by bureaucratic threats. . . ."

It's the old propaganda trick of getting over your special interest propaganda by "objective" quotations, in other words, by providing a platform for a viewpoint to which you are sympathetic. Naturally, the process is highly selective and you quote those words that most eloquently express your own prejudices.

This is the essence of the von Kaltenborn technique. The cheery, purring voice, the suave, business-like manner, the pretense of "reporting" the day's news—but always slanting it in the reactionary Kaltenborn way. The result is a feeling of confusion and pessimism among his listeners.

Mrs. Lem Ward Joins Morris Agency
Toni Ward has joined the legitimate department of the William Morris Agency, New York. Widow of Lem Ward, the stage director, she assisted her husband in staging "The Eve of St. Mark," "Uncle Harry" and previous Broadway productions. She also did the costuming for "St. Mark" and Sidney Kingsley's "The Patriots."

Count Basie in Three New Movies
Count Basie's orchestra appears in three new motion pictures either awaiting regular release or in the final stages of production. The orchestra will be seen and heard in Columbia's "Hit Parade," Sol Lesser's "Stage Door Canteen" and Republic's "Reveille with Beverly."

Daily Crossword Puzzle
(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

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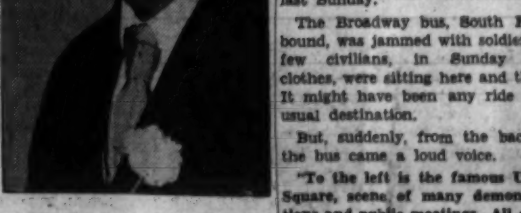
HORIZONTAL
1 Epic poetry
5 A short article
9 Wolfenbutel (Counsellor)
12 Man's nickname
13 A roster
14 A kind of grass
15 To cook in a certain way
17 Indefinite article
18 Sea eagle
19 A river in Russia
21 To tub out
22 Spashes with a liquid
27 While
28 A mark of omission
29 Measure of length
31 To consume
34 Indian mulberry
35 Testified
36 Japanese measure
39 A color
41 A beam of light
43 Threefold

VERTICAL
1 To recoil
2 Perfect score in golf
3 Anglo-Saxon coin
4 Bombastic
5 The goddess of peace
6 Toward
7 Hebrew letter
8 Horse's neck
9 To a mark made by folding
10 Ventilates
11 Smooth
12 Bird dog
20 A small, often dry, gully (pl.)
22 Egyptian sun god
23 Cleat
24 Wan
25 Argent (abbr.)
26 Male offspring
27 Spring
28 A catch
29 A river in Italy
32 A row
33 To stroke lightly
37 Fabled monsters
40 A loose outer garment
43 A kind of fish
45 A note of scale
47 A flower (pl.)
48 A name in Greece
49 Small insects
50 Elongated fish (pl.)
54 Female deer
56 Corded cloth
57 Hearing organ
58 A pippen
61 A compass point

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle
FAR FOU SPA
RE DUO RAY
ESS PAO PAN
ESSE RAT MUR
XER PAR RAD
LEAD GER DOFF
ROR RIA RRR
CARROR AMA OR
ABO POOR FARE
ER BORA PAR

Some April Reflections on History
And Things While Touring New York

By Lola Paine



DR. GEORGE W. CARVER

Another Carver War Gift

WASHINGTON, April 7. — Although he died at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., early this year, Dr. George Washington Carver, the noted Negro scientist, may yet make another important contribution to America's war effort—if prospective victory gardeners will accept his simple advice on the care of the soil.

World-famed for his discoveries of sweet potato and peanut by-products, Dr. Carver was no less an authority on soil research. In 1936 his experimental station at Tuskegee published a bulletin explaining how barren soil can be made and kept fertile. Department of Agriculture officials pointed out this week that the material, based on numerous experiments at Tuskegee Institute, can be of vital importance in the successful operation of a victory garden.

The scientist recognized the value of prepared fertilizer, however, although he sometimes recommended the use of waste from the barn yard or compost pile. His bulletin points out that gardeners should understand the functions of nitrogen, potash and phosphorus in prepared compounds.

"Nitrogen," he wrote, "has for its chief office the making of roots, stems, leaves and all cellular matter, the chief office of potash, seems to be that of making the sugars, fats, starches, gums, resins, oils, etc., and that of phosphorus to assist potash in its function, and to give vitality to the seed."

At Trinity Church, the whole party, including myself (already a full-fledged member of the tour) got out and went into the cemetery. This part of the city, the financial section, looks a lot like Boston, with its narrow, hilly streets, old churches and cemeteries rushing up.

1806—Jefferson Said:

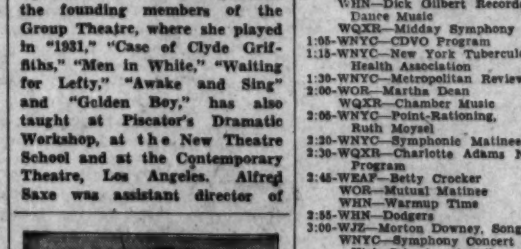
I congratulate you, fellow-citizens, on the approach of the period at which you may interpose your authority constitutionally, to withdraw the citizens of the United States from all further participation in those violations of human rights which have been so long continued on the unoffending inhabitants of Africa, and which the mortality, the reputation, and the best interests of our country have long been eager to proscribe.

Message to Congress, December, 1806

Earl Browder will speak on Jeffersonian principles of democracy Friday, April 9th (8 P.M.) at Cosmopolitan Opera House, 135 W. 53th St. Ambassador Claude G. Bowers has prepared a special paper to be read at the meeting.

Brand and Saxe Back At School for Democracy

Phoebe Brand and Alfred Saxe will be the instructors in the new Theatre Workshop of the School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place. Classes in "Popular Acting" and "Rehearsal Play" will begin April 13th. Phoebe Brand, one of the founding members of the Group Theatre, where she played in "1911," "Case of Clyde Griffiths," "Men in White," "Waiting for Lefty," "Awake and Sing" and "Golden Boy," has also taught at Piscataway's Dramatic Workshop, at the New Theatre School and at the Contemporary Theatre, Los Angeles. Alfred Saxe was assistant director of



Robert Ryan who plays a prominent role in RKO Radio's 'Bombardier.'

... And History ain't over, said a Soldier-Boy.

at you where you least expect to see them.

As we looked at the grave of that traitor of democracy, Alexander Hamilton, I began to think of a little Boston cemetery, very much like this one, which holds the bodies of some real American patriots. Last summer, when I was in Boston, I took a picture of two graves.



Nancy Gates, who plays an important role in "The Land Is Mine," an RKO contribution to anti-Nazi films.

Ginger Speaks Up

Ginger Rogers star of Paramount's "Lady in the Dark" regards the motion picture as "one of the most powerful mediums of expression ever known." Ginger writes:

"Immediately following Pearl Harbor this industry geared to mass entertainment was faced with the problem of enlightening our citizens as well as our allies. We realized we had to show our people how the allies live and fight and for what we are fighting; give a clearer picture of our enemies and the ideas we are combating; entertain and keep up morale of both our boys in service and our people at home; aid our government in the sale of war bonds and stamps."

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Symphony Concert from Hunter College for High School and College Students, WNYC, 5 P.M. . . . Redoubt of "This Is Our Enemy," WNYC, 4:30 P.M. . . . Stories of Outstanding Negroes, WNYC, 7:30 P.M. . . . Women Correspondents Forum, WHN, 8:15 P.M. . . . America's Town Meeting of the Air, WJZ, 8:30 P.M. . . . Stage-door Canteen, WABC, 9:30 P.M. . . . George M. Cohan, International YMCA Representative in China, Speaks of the Heroism of the Chinese People, WABC, 10:30 P.M. . . . Music of the New World Series, WFAP, 11:30 P.M. . . .

SHORE WAVE

Radio Center Moscow—11:11, 11:23 Mags. 8:14, 8:30, 9:15 P.M.; 11:15 A.M. . . . WNYC—City Consumers Guide 8:30-9:00 P.M. . . . WNYC—Women of Tomorrow 9:00-9:30 P.M. . . . WNYC—Adelaide Rowley 9:30-10:00 P.M. . . . WNYC—Masterwork Hour 10:00-11:00 P.M. . . . WNYC—Women at War 11:00-11:30 P.M. . . . WNYC—Women of the Americas 11:30-12:00 P.M. . . . WNYC—John & Kennedy 12:00-12:30 P.M. . . . WNYC—Dinner Concert 12:30-1:00 P.M. . . . WNYC—The Musical Soundings Board 1:00-1:30 P.M. . . . WNYC—Bud Hays 1:30-2:00 P.M. . . . WNYC—Stian Lomax, Sports 2:00-2:30 P.M. . . . WNYC—Victory Parade of Bands 2:30-3:00 P.M. . . . WNYC—Harris James Orchestra 3:00-3:30 P.M. . . . WNYC—Bert Lee, Sports 3:30-4:00 P.M. . . . WNYC—Shirley Brice 4:00-4:30 P.M. . . . WNYC—Liberty Music Hall 4:30-5:00 P.M. . . . WNYC—Those Good Old Days 5:00-5:30 P.M. . . . WNYC—Masterwork Hour 5:30-6:00 P.M. . . . WNYC—Five-Star Final 6:00-6:30 P.M. . . . WNYC—Pan-American Music 6:30-7:00 P.M. . . . 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Scottsboro

TWELVE years ago this week nine Negro boys were sentenced to death in Scottsboro, Alabama. Framed up on a charge of rape, the boys were given a hasty and fake trial lasting three days, from April 6 to 9. Thus was born the Scottsboro Case, out of the most oppressive and backward conditions of the Old South.

The nationwide movement which arose in defense of the Scottsboro boys made history. The mass movement, based essentially on the cooperation of labor and the Negro people, and in which the Communists played a leading role, saved the boys from the electric chair and freed four of the youths from prison. The frame-up on the lynch-type charge of rape was exposed. The issue of equal rights for Negroes became national.

As a result of the Scottsboro defense movement, advances were made in winning some of these rights as, for instance, the right of Negroes to serve on juries. Large masses of people, and especially the labor movement, received a broad education on the problems of the Negro people. Undoubtedly, the case had a far-reaching effect in the subsequent successes of CIO organization drives in the South and in helping to bring about a new orientation among large sectors of the white population in the South.

The problems of the Negro people today are many and pressing. In the mobilization of the nation for war production and winning the war, discriminatory and oppressive policies and acts against the Negro constitute serious obstacles which must be overcome by the united efforts of labor and the Negro people. These problems will be the subject of discussion and action of the Eastern Seaboard Conference this weekend, called by the National Negro Congress. The lessons of Negro-white unity and of concerted action which are provided by the Scottsboro defense movement should be of service in meeting our present problems.

Tunisia

THE breakthrough by the Eighth Army north of Gabes hastens the juncture of the British and American troops. While the Axis forces retreat northward, the Americans are advancing from Maknassy towards the coast. When the British and Americans join forces, which is expected momentarily, the Allied troops will be in a most favorable position to finish up the Tunisian campaign.

Despite the vigorous air attacks over the Mediterranean narrows and Sicilian ports, which are cutting down Axis reinforcements, the German and Italian armies will still hold a powerful position in their Tunisian corner. But the Allies have everything they need on the spot to register a conclusive victory and they hold the initiative firmly in their hands.

Indications that the battle is approaching its final stages are the new signs of political nervousness in Italy and the new defense measures of the Axis on the Mediterranean coast of Europe.

Our forces should now be able to finish off the Axis Army in Africa quickly, thus putting an end to the lengthy North African campaigns which have operated to delay direct attack upon Europe. The news from the Tunisian front is good news not only because it means another local victory over the Axis forces, but because it brings nearer the utilization of the North African springboard for offensives against the soft underbelly of Europe.

No matter what the fortunes of battle in Tunisia may be in the next days, it is well to remember that the British Isles still remain the main base for an offensive against the European citadel of Hitlerism. The sec-

ond front may come as a combination of offensive actions, among them an attack launched from North Africa. But in order really to approach the strategic centers of Hitler in Europe, the major offensive must still come from the West.

Kill It Completely

ALERT, timely and united protest by labor and the people succeeded in putting a temporary stop to the profiteering, "higher-prices" drive of the Bankhead Bill supporters in the Senate.

The so-called farm bloc has backed away from a vote, fearing that the country's opposition, including that of the farmer, was too great, and they could not win at this time.

Now the profiteering Bankhead bloc is trying to send its bill (which would raise food prices by another billion dollars a year) back to Committee.

There, it would be ready at any time for a new attack when the people weren't looking. The only way to settle the hash of the greedy and irresponsible inflationeers of the Bankhead bloc is to demand an immediate vote on the bill that would kill it for good (and along with it the Pace Bill that would raise food prices another 15 per cent).

We are sorry to see the patriotic New York Herald Tribune approves the idea of using the Bankhead Bill as a club over the demands of labor for legitimate wage adjustments.

The anti-inflation fight is not a dispute—as the Tribune implies—as to who shall be allowed to increase their incomes more, labor or farmers. We are in favor of the farmers getting increased income out of increased production, just as we approve the same principle of incentive pay for labor.

But the Bankhead Bill raises prices without any regard to production.

The real answer to the inflationeers is to revive the fight for the Administration-labor plan of complete stabilization of all prices, wages and profits, with wage adjustments made for the failure to halt price rises since last year.

OPA Acts

MORE than 10 million pounds of meat and some \$2,000,000 in illegal profits were involved in the black market conspiracy whose ringleaders were indicted in Newark a few days ago.

Prosecution of these racketeering elements will most certainly be welcomed by the people. The federal government has taken other welcome steps, as well, to smash these conspiracies against our war economy. Thus, it has provided for stamping of all legally slaughtered meat, and it has introduced the uniform dollars-and-cents ceilings in place of the cumbersome, virtually unenforceable store-by-store ceilings.

The conspiracy to undermine rationing and price control is not, however, confined to racketeering elements. The line between these racketeers and the profiteering practices of certain "legitimate" businesses is a very finely drawn one.

One aspect of the practices of these "legitimate" firms is the struggle against price control in Congress, including the withholding of sufficient funds from OPA to make its activities against profiteering effective, and such measures as the Pace and Bankhead bills. Another aspect is the attack upon OPA regulations and projected regulations, such as grade labelling.

Gradually, however, as wider rationing and price control methods are introduced, the profiteers, "legitimate" and underworld, are being driven to cover. Full support from the people is needed for the program to make it fully effective.

Hillman's Call for Invasion Of Europe, Rout of Defeatists

Address delivered by Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and former co-executive of the Office of Production Management, at the Mass. State CIO 6th Annual Convention, in Boston, on April 4.

One supreme task still confronts labor and the nation. That task is the prosecution of the war to the final goal of unconditional surrender within the shortest possible time. In recent months, our armed forces and those of our allies have scored significant victories. But it would be fatal to our cause if—based on these successes—we were to indulge in any moods of over-optimism or for a moment to relax our effort.

There is no easy road to victory. The enemy remains strong and resourceful. He will not be defeated until America exerts its full strength on the field of battle, in coordination with that of our allies.

In the Pacific, we are slowly gaining the initiative, but as yet are far from even retrieving our early losses. We can take deep satisfaction from the campaign in Africa, but Africa lies only at the threshold of our major objective. The defeat of Hitler will be accomplished only on the continent of Europe by a full-scale Anglo-American invasion, supported by the aroused people of the occupied nations, while our heroic Russian Ally continues to battle him in the east. The campaign in Africa is no more than a prelude to that major offensive, envisaged in the decisions reached at Casablanca. We of labor unite in wholehearted support of those decisions and look forward to their realization at an early date. Only when the European offensive is undertaken will we begin to pay our full share of the cost of victory.

We must look forward, then, to days ahead that will exact great sacrifice and demand intensified effort from all of us.

Labor can rightfully take pride in the contribution which it has made toward the successes which we have already won on the battlefield and toward equipping our armed forces and those of our allies for the greater tests which lie ahead. No other group has performed more faithfully and well. Subordinating its own immediate interest to the larger interest of the nation as a whole, labor has not sought special advantage for itself. It quickly gave, and with unflinching loyalty, its pledge not to strike for the duration. It has voluntarily cooperated in stabilizing wages, thereby making its contribution to the battle against inflation. It has taken the initiative in advancing proposals to increase production and to secure the fullest use of our manpower. While labor has often spoken out against the shortcomings of many wartime measures, it

has at no time demanded that sacrifices be exacted from others as a condition to the acceptance of restrictions upon itself.

Labor's insistence on the complete stabilization of our national economy in accordance with the President's Seven-Point Program, like its proposals for the fuller utilization of our productive resources and for adequate labor representation in responsible government posts, are not advanced in its own selfish interest. They are made in the interest of our whole people as necessary measures for the complete mobilization of our men, machines and materials for the single task of victory.

Whoever advances the selfish interest of any group at the expense of our unity as a nation undermines our common effort. Whoever weakens the unity of the United Nations serves the enemy.

Yet, there are such forces at work within our nation. For a time, they did not dare to speak out. But with the favorable turn which military events have taken in recent months, they again permit themselves the luxury of raising their divisive voices.

Labor must be vigilant in combating these attacks. We must spare no effort to strengthen our ties with the workers and the governments of Britain, the Soviet Union and China. We must never again permit the liberty-loving people of the world to become divided as they were in 1939. Only the firmest unity among the United Nations will assure our military victory. Only in such unity can we find the basis for a secure and lasting peace.

As in the international sphere, so, too, on the domestic front. There are those who have taken the November elections as a mandate to subordinate the war against the Axis to a war upon the Roosevelt Administration. Thus we have the spectacle of a bi-partisan bloc in Congress that threatens to wreck our efforts for economic stabilization in the selfish interest of small but powerful pressure groups; that creates investigating committees like the Smith and Dies Committees with roving commissions to harass the administration; that resurrects every time-worn legislative proposal to shackle labor.

Labor must quickly learn and apply the important lessons to be drawn from these trends. We must recognize that we have not yet registered the full weight of our numbers and our strength upon the course of events.

I am confident that, as in the past, labor will continue to set an example to the nation by answering every call that may be made upon it for the exertion of the greater and ever greater effort required for victory. But loyalty, self-sacrifice and hard work alone are not enough.

Workers can no longer work out their most immediate day-to-day problems through negotiation with their employers and the terms of their collective agreements. Their wages, hours and working conditions have become increasingly dependent upon policies adopted by Congress and the national administration. Every worker thus is vitally affected by national decisions with reference to wage stabilization, price control, rationing, taxation and manpower mobilization. Labor must bring its full influence to bear in shaping these decisions.

Moreover, labor must begin to think not alone about defeating the enemy we are fighting against, but about building the future which we are fighting for.

How are we going to meet the problems arising in the transition period from war to peace when victory has been achieved?

What provisions are we making for peace time employment for the 25,000,000 million men and women who are not engaged or will be engaged in war production when we no longer need tanks, guns and fighting planes?

What will happen to our national economy which is based now on a national income of from \$130,000,000,000 to \$140,000,000,000 a year when we reconvert from a war to a peace economy?

The reports of the National Resources Planning Board which the President has transmitted to Congress, form the basis for a far-sighted domestic program to ease the difficult transition from war to peace and to build a more secure and abundant post-war economy. Congress has chosen so far to ignore the President's message.

Labor must take up the President's social security program as a key issue. Uniting with all progressives, it must place it in the forefront of our national policy.

Further, our planning must be guided by the conviction that we, in America cannot achieve security in isolation from the rest of the world. The political and economic barriers that hamper the fullest development of the world's resources must be swept aside. Our plan for an economy of abundance can succeed only if it embraces all lands and all men.

This people's war will not bring us a people's peace unless we prepare now, unify our own ranks, cement the bonds that unite us with our allies and reach agreement on the broad outlines of a common program of objectives for the post-war world.

We must bring to our membership a sense of the urgency of these questions. We must be tireless in teaching them that victory in the war and the shape of the world thereafter will depend upon the effectiveness with which we plan, organize and act today.

'Daily' Council News

By Bob Appel

The big week for renewals is next week. From April 13 to 18, we expect the New York City Party organization to again show its mettle. With the announcement in Tuesday's Daily Worker preparation should have already been started for rallying the whole Party membership to see those subscribers whose renewals are expiring this month.

To get a renewal is an inspiring job. These thousands of readers react so favorably that every canvasser is really impressed. It's the old story of the "well-written word." The Worker certainly makes a profound change in the thinking of its readers. Most of our subscribers are reading The Worker regularly for only five months and many are already being recruited into the Communist Party.

Can there be more conclusive proof of the effectiveness of our press in making a profound change in the thinking of an individual?

Every WORKER subscriber recruited is an additional argument to convince ourselves that this is not just another task. A renewal means, that even if the reader is not yet ready to subscribe fully to the program of the Communist Party and join at that moment, there will be a constant recruiter in his home every week for the next six months convincing him logically, with sound arguments, educating as no other instrument can, on the correctness of the program of the Communist Party.

The act of resubscribing is the clincher. It will determine whether the reader will go forward, with the paper as his guide. Our job is to assure this. Every renewal means a staunch supporter of our program. Every renewal is a potential recruit for the Communist Party.

The prize which is being offered for the outstanding section in each county is something really worthwhile. This being American History month, a complete library of American history, including Carl Sandburg's six volume set on the Civil War period, we feel, is particularly appropriate. This costly prize is being offered because we feel that a good job on renewals deserves a real gift to the sections doing the best job.

Starting in the April 15 edition of the DAILY WORKER there will be a chart showing the standing of the sections from day to day. The sections will be able to call in their previous night's results until 4 P. M. of the following day.

Until today, even though the response has been more than we expected, this is only true in the few communities which have really gone to work. The readers will renew, what is lacking is enough canvassers to see them. Once a section really begins to work, they need no further urging on our part. Let's not make the mistake of not preparing adequately and then have post mortems on what we should have done.

All section and branch leaders should recall our experience of Jan. 24, when we got 1,500 subs on one week-end. Those sections which really prepared got magnificent results. Those that didn't, realized they had missed the boat. We have a chance now, basing ourselves on what we learned from experience, to get the maximum results. All we have to do is to take this victory mobilization for renewals seriously enough and get the Party membership to go out. That will do the job.

The county which has the highest percentage of renewals obtained, and also, by the way, having the greatest number of renewals to obtain, is the Bronx, which has turned in 22 per cent of its April renewal quota. We mention the Bronx first, because they really have the biggest job to do and the results that they have obtained are very encouraging, based on the number of subscribers seen to date. With only three weeks actually to go, they still have 75 per cent of their quota to obtain, which is a big job.

While this is true of the Bronx, that a large number of subscribers still have to be seen, it is even more true of the other counties, with Queens which has 29 per cent of its quota, New York County with 15 per cent of its quota and Brooklyn with only 13 per cent of its quota.

Since this campaign was so slow in starting, there is no section which is so far ahead that the others can't catch up through a real mobilization for the week of April 13-18. The 1-2 A. D. Queens, still leads the city with 37 per cent of its quota, the 3rd A. D. Bronx, is in second place with 30 per cent of its quota, the 6th A. D. Bronx, is in third place with 29 per cent of its quota. In New York County, Washington Heights leads this week with 25 per cent of its quota; in Brooklyn, the 2nd A. D. leads with 19 per cent of its quota.

The offer to the fifty branches leading in renewals still stands. They will get an attractive bulletin board, made by an outstanding artist, which can be hung on the walls of the club headquarters.



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THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1943

Letters from Our Readers

Writes to Senator Mead

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am 72 years old. I wrote to Senator Mead:

"It is hardly believable that one of our American Senators elected by the people of New York should take the part of two traitors. It has been proven time and again that Russia is capable to judge for themselves in serious political matters that we should trust their decisions taken in this Alter and Ehrlich case."

"Let Russia be trusted for what she is doing to save the world for true democracy."

A. STOFFENBACH.

Deserved Their Fate

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Would you be kind enough to give me just enough space to register my utter contempt for the ringleaders who sponsored the anti-Soviet rally at Mecca Temple, protesting the execution of Alter and Ehrlich. These traitors deserved their fate no less than did the Bukharins, Zinovievs and Radeks at the famous Moscow treason trials several years ago.

It is not my purpose, however, to attempt in these brief lines to convince the Dubinsky, Cahans and their ilk of the justice of Soviet law. Indeed, it would be time wasted.

W. A.

As a True Religious Person

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As I see an appeaser, he is a louse which saps the blood of a human being. It would have been better if they were never born and if God removed them from our society, our miseries would end at once. These appeasers say that God brought this war. That is blasphemy. It is not true.

From my observation there is only one nation in the world, namely the U.S.S.R., which has displayed Godliness, a warm heart, a brotherly love, a conscious and true love toward humanity.

As a true religious person I wish the U.S.S.R. a speedy victory over

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper.

We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

the vipers and vultures of the Hitler gang all over the world who wound the hearts and kill the poor innocent men, women and children of the entire world.

O. W.

How So?

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Appeals and arguments for a second front against Hitlerism have appeared in newspapers and other places for a long time now and still there is no sign of its opening. How so?

ARVID OLSON.

Re: Alter-Ehrlich

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is copy of a letter to the New York Post, re: their editorial on the Alter-Ehrlich case:

"Some years back I listened to a radio program of 'Famous Jury Trials'. In one case, a certain physician of national reputation was accused of murder and amongst the character witnesses called was Mayor LaGuardia. Many others of equal reputation stated that it was unthinkable that this man would commit any crime, least of all murder."

"Nevertheless the jury returned with a verdict of guilty in the first degree. On the day of his execution, this very fine character, vouched for by the Mayor and others, confessed to the murder. 'I think this story answers your editorial of March 31st.'"

CHARLES NAMJOT

Thanks for the Donation

New Bedford, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed you will find \$10 as a

donation. Please credit one half of it to Adam Lapin and the other half to Mike Gold for their articles.

I enjoyed reading Adam Lapin's article "Behind the Standley Blast" in the March 13 issue. From Standley's point of view the Soviet government should publish everything for the German Nazi spies so that they could more easily sabotage shipments going into the Soviet Union.

Here in New Bedford, workers in the textile industry selected the CIO as their bargaining agent. The CIO will bring us together with the rest of the progressive people in America to finish the important job we must do in the war.

JOSEPH DALUGA

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was born in Russia sometime before the October Revolution occurred. At that time the Russian schools were not open to the Jewish and poor children. I did not understand why I was not permitted to go to school and my parents were unable to explain it to me because the right of knowledge had been denied to them, too.

In twenty-five years Russia has been transformed to the Promised Land, and education for all is a pillar of the government. With the most modern and scientific equipment and ideas the Russians are fighting bravely and courageously to maintain the freedom they have enjoyed.

We Americans are confronted with similar problems, but our path will be easier for we have the pattern of our great ally to follow.

L. F.

To the Anti-Soviet Clique

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

If Dubinsky, Cahans and Carey claim Ehrlich and Alter could have been kept in prison for the duration and not executed for treason, then why didn't they hold memorial meetings to that effect when we executed the six Nazi saboteurs?

C. M.